THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,499—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
25th Nov.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000		
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8000		
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th "	MALOJA	12500		
1912				
6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7000		
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000		
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000		
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10500		
9th "	ARABIA	8000		
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
23rd "	*ARCADIA	7000		
30th "	PERSIA	8000		
30th "	MARMORA	10500		
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000		
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000		
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000		
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000		

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 493 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI

(12th December, 1911.)

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1911	Due Bombay about 1911	Leave Karachi about 1911	Leave Bombay about 1911
Trafford Hall	5321	.....	.....	9 Dec.	...
City of Lahore	7163	.....	.....	16 Dec.	...
City of Athens	5594	.....	9 Dec.	3 Jan.'12	...
City of Birmingham	7000	30 Nov.	23 Dec.	13 Jan.	15 Jan. '12
City of York	7816	16 Dec. 1912	8 Jan.'12	30 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Sparta	5415	4 Jan.	27 Jan.	...	13 Feb.
City of Glasgow	6529	13 Jan.	5 Feb.	27 Feb.	29 Feb.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Jan.	15 Feb.	13 Mar.	...
City of Calcutta	7312	3 Feb.	26 Feb.	25 Mar.	25 Mar.
City of Athens	5594	20 Feb.	13 Mar.	6 Apl.	...
City of Vienna	4672	...	...	...	15 Apl.
City of Birmingham	7000	2 Mar.	25 Mar.	17 Apl.	...
City of York	7800	12 Mar.	4 Apl.	27 Apl.	29 Apl.
City of Sparta	5415	26 Mar.	19 Apl.	11 May	...
City of Glasgow	6529	10 Apr.	3 May	25 May	27 May

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the City of Vienna, and Trafford Hall.

FARES	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Marseilles	574	891	429	649
" London via Marseilles	653	1,041	489	879
" Liverpool	603	937	462	704

Passages are granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares mentioned include Free Passage by B.I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE
in connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	...	1235	Thurs.	23rd Nov.	9 a.m. *via C. M.
Linga	...	2184	Fri.	24th Nov.	6 a.m. † direct.
Lhasa	...	2184	Mon.	27th Nov.	11 a.m. ‡via P. D. & O. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 23rd Nov. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Palitana," 2998 tons, on Wednesday 29th November, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on or about 30th November, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 2nd December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

23rd November, 1911.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

BAGGAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected,
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection,
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured,
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Dec, 1911
Habsburg	3979	D. Cosulich	16th Dec. "
Koerber	5422	A. Foresti	1st Jan, 1912.
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4039	...	1st Feb. "
Habsburg	3979	D. Cosulich	16th Feb. "
Semiramis	3999	...	1st Mar. "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4039	...	1st April "
Habsburg	3979	D. Cosulich	16th " "
Semiramis	3999	...	1st May "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4039	...	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	28th Jan. 1912
Persia	5895	S. Cliunak	26th Feb. "
Nippon	6350	E. Tarabochia	28th Mar. "
Vorwaerts	5990	H. Danneoker	27th April "
† Austria	7388	G. Raicich	28th " "
China	6017	P. Pavisich	28th May "
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th June "

† Will not call at Karachi.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500		
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 750		
To London via Trieste	" 579	to	644*
To London via Trieste and back	" 903	"	1,033*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350		
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 525		
To London via Trieste	" 429	to	449†
To London via Trieste and back	" 633	"	723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450		
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 675		
To London via Trieste	" 529	to	594*
To London via Trieste and back	" 833	"	963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Persia	5895	S. Cliunak	23rd Nov. 1911.

For farther particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

4 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 1, 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Re. 4 per thousand.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Colombo, Karachi, Amritsar, Penang, Paleo, Kuala Lumpur (F. M. S.), Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S., Medan Deli (Sumatra), Singapore, Malacca, Sandakan, Labuan, Klang (F. M. States), Seremban (F. M. States), Bangkok, Batavia, Sourabaya, Saigon, Manila, Cebu, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Yokohama, Kobe, New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:

4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. G. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

C. S. CLARKE,
Acting Manager.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MUREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ... " 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

PROGRAMME 1912.

The 1912 Programme for NOISELESS NAPIER MOTOR CARS.

The 15 h. p. 4 Cylinder Cars will carry the same prices as they did for 1911.

The Prices of the 45 H. P. and 65 H. P. Six-Cylinder will be increased for 1912 as these chassis will have embodied in them qualities which will secure increased satisfaction and benefits to users, in fact to put the matter in a nutshell the Napier system will be the exact opposite to the American Motor Trade.

The Napiers will rely for business in 1912, on their being made absolutely in the best possible way that present knowledge and science enable their manufacturers to turn them out, and Napier Cars will sell not because people will say "How Cheap!" but because people will say "How perfect!"

As usual the Noiseless Napiers will be smokeless for 1912. This is an important feature to those whom one passes on the road particularly uphill. Those cars which are not in the habit of passing other cars uphill can still go their smoky way, but for those wishing to use our roads with consideration to other people, smokelessness is a desirable point.

The Six Cylinder principle originated by the Napier and still holding the latest awards from the Royal Automobile Club will, for 1912 season, enter therein with fresh laurels. It is unnecessary to say anything in favour of the six cylinder principle as the Napier is now almost universally copied by every maker who aspires to a position anywhere near the front rank.

There is no six-cylinder Motor Car made in the world that has run 119 miles per hour under official observation—OTHER THAN THE NAPIER.

Whenever it is necessary to surpass any other car can do. Napier does it. Look for reports of the latest Napier performance at the Olympia show and you will know why the Napier is always the PROVED Best Car.

1912 MODELS and CHASSIS PRICES.

15 h. p. 4 cylinder line axle wheelbase 8 ft. 10 in. (Standard and Colonial Models)	£ 365 to £ 398	30 h. p. 6 cylinder	£ 595
		45 h. p. 6 cylinder	£ 850
15 h. p. 4 cylinder line axle wheelbase 9ft. 10in. (Model de luxe and Special strong Colonial.)		65 h. p. 6 cylinder	£ 995
		90 h p. 6. cylinder	£ 1700.

Rudge-Whitworth Wheels are worth their extra cost.

SOLE AGENTS NAPIER MOTOR CARS,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JUST UNPACKED

SINGAPORE

RATTAN CHAIRS, SETTIES, TABLES AND EASY-CHAIRS

in various Shapes and Designs and well finished.

An article suitable for the DELHI DURBAR CORONATION.

Visit at the Stores is solicited early, all are out for the show AT

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Telephone No. 1718.

Telegraphic Add: TEXACOIL, BOMBAY.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS

OF

HIGH GRADE KEROSENE & LUBRICATING OIL.

KEROSENE OIL BRANDS.

Southern Star	150°	Fire Test.
Unicorn	125°	" "
Vishnu	125°	" "

ALL THE ABOVE BRANDS ARE IMPORTED IN CASES.

GRESHAM BUILDING, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

FEVER AGUE & INFLUENZA.

Are positively cured by Batliwala's Ague Mixture and Pills. They have stood the only real test. The test of use and time.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, ato, etc. Re. 1-8 ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English anticeptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

cures ring-worm Dhobies itch etc. in a day. Ans. 4 each.

of all CHEMIST AND DEALERS. Re. 1 each.

OR FROM

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influence incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful period, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening waste and discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood, from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofula, and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. The effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, scald, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and successful means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and the full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and every sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order 32 pence, from The Vetarzo Remedies Co., Consul Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. R. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL POWER of ATTORNEY granted to my BROTHER Mr. SORABJI RUSTOMJI SUBEDAR, to act for me during my absence in Europe, has been CANCELLED on my return.

SORABJI RUSTOMJI SUBEDAR.
63, Hornby Road.—Bombay, 22nd November, 1911.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

THE FOLLOWING STATIONS on the DELHI DURBAR RAILWAY are OPEN for TRAFFIC of all descriptions :—

1. Imperial Service.
2. Provincial Camp.
3. Kingsway.
4. Army Camp.
5. Cavalry Camp.

The Public are advised to book traffic to these Stations according to their Camps, Kingsway being more central for Chiefs and most of the Civil Camps.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 20th November, 1911.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY. IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 192 of 1911.

Re TAHERALLY ESUFALLY BORA and ESUFALLY SALEBHOY BORA; Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named Insolvents have applied to the Court for their discharge and that the Court has fixed the 3rd January, 1912, at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon, for hearing the application.—Dated this 15th day of November, 1911.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court,
Fort, Bombay, the 20th November, 1911.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

THE Company propose to run a SPECIAL TRAIN for 2nd Class Passengers (also 3rd Class for Servants) to Delhi, on December 4th. A limited number of 1st class passengers will also be booked.

A Dining Car will be attached to the train throughout.

Early application for berths in this train is requested.

TIMINGS.

Colaba ...	...	Dep.	10-15 a. m.	Dec. 4th
Church Gate	...	,,	10-24 ,,	,,
Grant Road	...	,,	10-40 ,,	,,
Bandra ...	...	,,	10-55 ,,	,,
Delhi Main	...	Arr.	3-25 p. m.	Dec. 5th

A return Special will leave Delhi Main after the Durbar at 3 p. m. on December 23rd.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 20th November, 1911.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
LUGGAGE CHARGES.

THE Public are advised that the luggage of all classes of all passengers Proceeding to Delhi, between the 15th November, 1911, and the 15th December, 1911, or proceeding from Delhi between the 10th and 25th December, 1911, will be charged per package, irrespective of weight, at the rate shown under the column headed "Exceeding 10 but not exceeding 20 seers" of the existing Schedule of Luggage Rates, printed at page 114 of the current Coaching Guide No. 171.

No free allowance will be given but Rugs, Tiffin Baskets, small Hand Bags, Walking Sticks and Umbrellas, will be allowed free. This arrangement will not apply to packages weighing over 5 maunds which will be charged the ordinary Tariff Rates, on actual weight.

An extra charge of annas 6 per package up to a weight of two maunds will be levied on packages booked to Camp Stations, on the Durbar Railway. Packages of luggage over two maunds up to 5 maunds will be charged annas 12 per package. Packages of luggage in excess of 5 maunds will not be accepted for conveyance over the Durbar Railway.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 8th Nov., 1911.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
SPECIAL TIME TABLE FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE. NORTH-WEST ROUTE

Corridor Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi.

Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.

DOWN.

Bombay (Colaba)	D. 22-0	Bombay (Colaba)	D. 21-30
Delhi	A. 6-57	Delhi	A. 8-45

UP.

Delhi	D. 22-45	Delhi	D. 21-0
Bombay (Colaba)	A. 7-20	Bombay (Colaba)	A. 8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run, when necessary, leaving Bombay in the evening, and arriving at Delhi, at a convenient hour in the morning.

From 1st November to 31st December, both days inclusive, the Northern Express will not run beyond Delhi.

Passengers for and from Stations beyond Delhi should change at Delhi.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the G. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special through Express Goods Train is now running daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor-Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 6th October, 1911.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on FRIDAY, the 1st December, 1911, at 3 p.m., (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

Bombay Improvement Trust Letters—

1. Forwarding excerpts from the Trustees' Proceedings.
2. Forwarding Administration Report of the Trust for the year 1910-11.
3. Schools Committee's Letter—Intimating that the two senior members of the Committee who retire at the end of the current calendar year are Mr. James MacDonald and Rao Bahadur Dhakjee Cassinathjee.
4. Letter from Messrs. Nanu Hormusji & Co., Solicitors, protesting, on behalf of their clients Mr. Nanu N. Kothare and others, against the erection of public latrines and urinals on the site of a reclaimed well at Girgaum Road (Thackurdwar).

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

5. Recommending approval to half of the 32" Vehar Main between Vehar and Kurla being laid in steel pipes.
6. Recommending a grant of Rs. 4,500 to meet the pay of the Deputy Commissioner for three months.
7. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a Budget transfer of Rs. 515 to meet the cost of adding to the road set-back ground at the corner of Lady Jamsetjee Road.
8. Recommending that in reply to his letter regarding the condition of a well at premises No. 198, Girgaum Road, Mr. Framjee Pallonjee Mistry be informed that, in the circumstances stated, the requisition to have the well either filled up or hermetically covered over should be complied with.
9. Recommending that in reply to their letter regarding the provision of roads, etc., at Matunga, Mr. Keshavlal S. Sanghani and others be informed that necessary action is being taken in the matter.
10. Recommending a grant of Rs. 276-13-10 to meet the rent payable to Government in respect of certain plots of Government land at Islampura Street.
11. Recommending a grant of Rs. 8,925 to meet the cost of adding to the road the land acquired at Purbhadevi Road for Street Improvement.
12. Recommending a grant of Rs. 1,6 5-4-0. for 15 Union Jack flags.
13. Forwarding a return regarding the adjustment of stores accounts.

Letters from the Commissioner—

14. Requesting sanction to revised regular lines being prescribed for a portion of Modi Street and Manordas Lane.
15. Reporting as to the collapse of a house at Khetwadi Main Road.
16. Furnishing certain particulars concerning wells, tanks and cisterns in the City.
17. Forwarding statements regarding the cleansing of sewers and drains in the City.
18. Forwarding a return of motor cars and motor cycles taxed during the last quarter.
19. Forwarding returns showing the hours of water-supply to the different localities.
20. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

Memoranda from the Municipal Secretary—

21—22. Submitting a statement of Budget transfer sanctioned by the Standing Committee; and (22) a statement of Outstanding Committees of the Corporation.

By Order of the President,

R. P. MASANI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 22nd November, 1911.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 23rd November, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Rahim Mansions, ground floor near the Weslyan Caurch, on Colaba Causeway, by order of the concerned very valuable French and mahogany polished new designed household furniture, such as tapestry lined suites of sofas and easire, cabinets, marble top tables and taspoys, single and double mirror door almyrahs, clothes and hanging presses, wardrobes, washhand tables, hat stands, sheet of drawers, cottage and square pianos, English palm stands, rich oil paintings writing tables with drawers, chairs, brass bedstead, sliding dining table, safe, etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 CASES GRASS CHICKS (window and door blinds), and 50 Cases Paper Decoration Lanterns.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY the 23rd November, at 1 p. m., Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on Hornby Road, Fort, in Messrs. Bessho & Co's Godown, by order of Messrs. Bessho & Co. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting Indentor T. Sidick Salemshomed—20 cases grass chicks (door and window blinds), of various sizes, colors and designs.

By Order of Messrs. Bessho & Co. in their godown 50 cases Japanese paper decoration lantern of various sizes, colors and designs.

A lot of Japanese porcelain vases, in lots to suit purchasers.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 23rd November, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE OF vacant Piece of Land, at Wadalla, near Dadar, advertised to take place To-morrow has been POSTPONED until further Notice.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property at Kambeker Street.

Under instructions from Messrs. Haji Ismail Gool Mahomed and Abdul Kadar Haji Esmail, the mortgagees, under an indenture of mortgage dated the 26th day January, 1911, and made between Sidick Haji Hoosein of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the said Sidick Haji Hoosein who is now an adjudged insolvent, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will pursuant to the power vested in the mortgagees by virtue of the said indenture of mortgage, put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, the immoveable properties hereunder described, on the date hereunder mentioned.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY the 23rd day of November, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kambeker Street, in the Sub-District of the Registrar of Bombay, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 2583 and Street Nos. 139-145, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 52 admeasuring in length seventy feet or thereabouts, and in breadth forty-eight feet or thereabouts, bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by Kambekar Street aforesaid on or towards the north by the house lately of Memon Oosman Vahidina and now of Allana Wahidina and Esmail Allana, and on or towards the south by the house formerly of Haji Gool Mahomed Jackeria and now of the deceased Haji Adam Sidick.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., the Vendors, Attorneys, at 18, Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 23rd November, 1911.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE.
NEW QUEEN'S RD., CHOWPATTY
Half-Owner and Manager: Maurice E. Bandmann.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
presents the new
BANDMANN
OPERA CO.

LAST 3 PERFORMANCES.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
THURSDAY, Nov. 23rd.
THE ONE AND ONLY.
THE MERRY WIDOW.

Frid. 24th. By special popular request,
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

Sat. 25th. Farewell Performance,
By special Request.
THE QUAKER GIRL.
Debut of Miss Florence Beech as "The Quaker Girl."

Prices Rs. 5, 3 and 1.
Boxes Rs. 25 and Rs. 40.
Plan at S. ROSE and Co.
Doors open 8-30. Commence 9-30.

NOTICE.—Late Trains: Departure from Charni Road at 12-35 A.M. to Bandra and all Stations from Charni Road to Fort and Colaba, 12-20 A.M. Late Trams: From Girgaum Junction 3 minutes from Theatre.

ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE,
Half Owner and Manager: Maurice E. Bandmann.
New Queen's Road, Chowpatty.

THE GREATEST EVENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDIAN STAGE.
MAURICE E. BANDMANN Presents
The Famous London Actor-Manager,
MATHESON LANG
AND
Miss HUTIN BRITTON
AFTER THEIR PHENOMENAL SUCCESS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
SUPPORTED BY THE LANG-HOLLOWAY CO.
MONDAY, NEXT, November 27th.
Shakespeare's Delightful Comedy.
THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.

TUESDAY, November 28th.
First Time in India.
London's Latest Success The Great Romantic Play
BARDELYS THE MAGNIFICENT.

WEDNESDAY, November 29th.
Shakespeare's Masterpiece
HAMLET.

THURSDAY MATINEE, November 30th.
Shakespeare's Comedy
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

THURSDAY, November 30th.
For the First Time in India.
Jerome K. Jerome's Epoch-Making Play,
THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK.

FRIDAY, December 1st.
First Time in India.
The Romantic Costume Drama.
SWEET NELL OF OLD DRURY.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 2nd.
Shakespeare's Sublime Tragedy.
ROMEO AND JULIET.

THE PLAYS COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL AS PRESENTED IN LONDON.

Prices Rs. 5, Rs. 3 and Re. 1. Boxes Rs. 25, and Rs. 40
Doors open at 8-30. Commences at 9-30.
Plan of seats at S. ROSE & Co.
Notwithstanding the enormous expense of this engagement there will be no advance in prices.

Y. M. C. A.
WODEHOUSE ROAD, FORT.
A JOINT LECTURE
By the noted Himalayan Explorers,
Dr. W. HUNTER and Mrs. F. BULLOCK WORKMAN,
ENTITLED
"THE GREAT HISPAR GLACIER AND ITS MOUNTAINS"
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE ABOVE HALL
On SATURDAY, Nov. 25TH, at 9-15 P.M.
Seventy-five lantern slide views of the magnificent scenery will be shown during the lecture.
The Hon. Sir H. E. E. PROCTER will preside.
ADMISSION EIGHT ANNAS.
The proceeds of the Lecture will be devoted to the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	do.
do, 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for ecolic hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

AMUSEMENTS.

AN EVENT UNPARALLELED
IN THE THEATRICAL HISTORY OF BOMBAY.

EMPIRE THEATRE

MANAGEMENT—Mr. COHEN,
Grand Opera House, Calcutta.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
23rd Nov. THURSDAY, Nov. 23rd,
At 9-30 P.M.
THE
ALLAN WILKIE
LONDON REPERTORY, COY.
Unanimously admitted the BEST that have ever visited Bombay.
TO-NIGHT
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Shakespeare's Tragedy,
MACBETH

MACBETH: Mr. ALLAN WILKIE.
LADY MACBETH: Miss F. HUNTER-WATTS.

FRIDAY, Nov. 24th: AS YOU LIKE IT.
SATURDAY, Nov. 25th: TWELFTH NIGHT.
PRICES AS USUAL. PLANS at SOUNDY'S.
Plan at Taj Mahal Hotel between 6 and 8 p.m.
Concession on Tickets for the Season and Parties of Students.
BOOK FOR FIRST MATINEE,
25th Nov. SATURDAY, Nov. 25th.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Children admitted at half price.

FRIDAY NIGHT! FRIDAY NIGHT!!
NOVEMBER THE 24TH, 1911.

VICTORIA THEATRE,
CORNER, GRANT ROAD.
GRAND WRESTLING CONTEST
AND
EXHIBITION OF FEATS OF STRENGTH.
WANNA KRAMMER,
RUSSIAN SANDOW
14st. 4lbs.
WILL WRESTLE CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN.

FINAL DISPLAY BETWEEN
MR. H. WILKINS,
Navy Amateur Wrestler of Lancashire
AND
WANNA KRAMMER,
Russian Sandow.
Time 15 minutes.

Referee.....Mr. WITZIG.
Judge.....Mr. F. D. McALPIN.
Judge.....Mr. P. F. FISCHER.
Time-keeper....Sergt. THOMAS.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.
Booking at McALPIN, & Co.
Prices Rs. 4, Re. 3, Re. 2, Re. 1, and As. 8.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.
TO-NIGHT,
ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMME
OF
EXCELSIOR NOVELTIES.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.
OPEN DAILY.
PRACTICE SESSION:—8 to 9 A. M.
Ladies only—9-30 to 10-30 A. M.
EVENING SESSION—6 to 8
BAND: THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS
NO NIGHT SESSIONS
until further notice.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

BRANDIES.
Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,
COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)
T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.
(of very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120
T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62
T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India :—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

PRADER RIPU.
A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to
SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay & Co.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

TO LET—UPPER FLAT, of 18 Theatre Road, Calcutta, handsomely furnished, inclusive of Crockery etc. Rent to end of March Rs. 625, per mensem, three months Rs. 725, or entire house, one month or longer Rs. 6,000. Apply Occupier.

SEATS FOR THE CORONATION.—Prominent situation at Apollo Bunder, next to Watsons Annexe. Plans being prepared. Seats Reserved after 20th November. Apply M. H. ESSACK and Co. Apollo Bunder.

A STRONG feature of our AUSTIN Motor-Car is that it is perfectly simple and simply perfect. Easy to start and unapproachable in style comfort, power and plenty of speed. Call to-day or write to the Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Grand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4 1/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Discount—Values—Due Dates. Price Re. 1. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 3 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAMES fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.
A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER.
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ltd.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ltd."

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

TO BE LET.

A SMALL BUNGALOW, in the Compound of "ADENWALLA LODGE," Cumballa Hill, opposite Messrs. Kemp & Co. For Rent, &c. Apply to

B. D. DINSHAW,
Adenwalla Lodge,
Cumballa Hill.

TO BE LET.

"SOMERSET LODGE," Breach Candy, opposite the Swimming Bath, Double storied BUNGALOW, facing the sea, with six rooms and large verandahs. Good stable and Motor accommodation. Please apply to

MR. A. MORITZ.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

MUSIC FOLIOS
YOU OUGHT TO BUY!

THE MUSIC FOLIOS noted below should be in every home where music is welcome :—

S. ROSE & CO.'S FOLIO
OF THE 101 BEST SONGS,
Words and Music Complete.
240 pages.
Price 12 Annas.

S. ROSE & CO.'S FOLIO
OF THE 100 BEST STANDARD SONGS, Words and Music Complete.
Price 12 Annas.

S. ROSE & CO.'S
GIANT BUDGET
OF 100 SONGS.
240 pages of Popular copyright Songs, Ballads, Standard and Descriptive Songs, Coon Songs, etc., Words and Music Complete.
Price 12 Annas.

S. ROSE & CO.'S FOLIO
of 100 BEST SONGS
Containing 26 Humorous and Coon Songs, and 74 Popular and Standard Songs, and Ballads with Words and Music Complete. Old notation and Tonic Sol Fa.
Price 1 Rupee.

THE UNIVERSAL
SONG FOLIO NO. 3.
Containing 56 Popular Songs and Duets, Words and Music Complete. Bound in stiff boards.
Price Rs. 1-14.

S. ROSE & CO.'S FOLIO
OF POPULAR PIANO SOLOS.
47 Selected Piano Solos, 240 pages, large quarto size.
Price 12 Annas.

S. ROSE & CO.'S 2ND FOLIO
OF POPULAR PIANO PIECES.
41 Selected Piano Solos, 240 pages, large quarto size.
Price 12 Annas.

List of Contents of these Albums sent Post free on Application.

MUSIC of every description. S. ROSE & CO. have the best Stock in India.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S ROSE & CO.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Princes Street.
LONDON: 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total funds exceed.....£21,000,000.

A BONUS
has just been declared at the rate of 30 shillings per cent per annum and is allocated on the Compound System. This Bonus is therefore equivalent to an addition of from Rs. 15 per thousand on new Policies to Rs. 36-8 per thousand on the oldest Policies which have thus been doubled in amount by such additions of bonuses.

INDIAN LIVES are insured at European rates of premium. For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, etc., apply to

KING, KING & Co
Secretaries.
KING'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

N. B.—WANTED Energetic and Influential AGENTS on exceptionally liberal terms.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID.....	£	28,590,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS...		12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE		1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED.....		8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.
DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

REDUCED RATES.
GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
RESULTS FOR 1910.

Policies issued...	...6,650 for	£.	2,345,731
New Premiums (1910)	...	,,	109,674
Annual Income	...	,,	1,451,086
Assets	...	,,	10,466,010
Total Payments under Policies		,,	26,765,112
Actuarially Certified Profits for the Quinquennium ending December 31st 1910 ...	...	£	442,000

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.
WORLD WIDE POLICIES.
Indian Lives at European Rates.
Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.
Apply—
CROFT MODY & CO.;
Other Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY 35, Marina Lines Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	,, 13 12	,, 11 0
Quarterly ...	,, 7 8	,, 6 0
Monthly ...	,, 2 8	,, 2 0
SINGLE COPY ...	... ONE ANNA.	

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	,, 20 0	,, 16 0
Quarterly ...	,, 10 10	,, 9 0
Monthly ...	,, 3 12	,, 3 0
SINGLE COPY...	... TWO ANNAS.	

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette" See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Situations Wanted, Servants Wanted, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ...	...	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line...	...	,, 0-4

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	...	Rs. 0-6 Per line.
Second Insertion ...	...	,, 0-3 do.
Third Insertion ...	...	,, 0-1 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	...	,, 0-3 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	...	,, 0 0 do.
Minimum charge ...	...	,, 0-6 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted on any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized by finance.mahasarkar.gov.in
Government of Maharashtra
on 29 June, 2017

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,750 000
Gold Reserve Fund.....$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YUNNAN

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the same remained amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months as term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY, Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully Paid) ... ... Rbls. 35,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels ... ... " 3,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 19,500,000 = say £3,055,000
£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Ashkabad	Hankow	Paris
Baku	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokhara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Lyons	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchwang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

* Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. $8,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... " 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Chefoo (Agency)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe,
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

SIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. W. J. K. HEGARTY
BOMBAY Acting Manager.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swollen joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 8/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. The New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A.B.C., International, Private &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
88 FENCHURCH STREET LONDON, E.C.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.] [BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	78 1-2		unchgd
do. Rentes ...	95 1-2		unchgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	94 1-4		unchgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	62 15-16		1-16
Bar Silver in London ...	28		unchgd
do. 2 months' hence...	25 5-16		unchgd
Bar Silver in New York ...	56 3-8		unchgd
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·20 1-2	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·45 1-2	1-2	
do. do. New York...	4·26 3-4		1-3
Discount Bank of England Rate...	4 p.c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	21st Sept		
3 months' sight...	3 3-8	1-16	
do, Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 5-16	1-16	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 7-8		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 1-8		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 7-8		unchgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-4	1-3	
Bar Gold	77-9		unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 15-16 unchanged.
Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet.
Amount paid into Bank of England about £ 125,000.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady fair demand.
Futures	Steady.
East Indian	
Manchester	Firm but not active.
Total Sales	8,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	2,000 "
Imports	31,000 "
Mid-Americans	5·23—01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 1-4+1-16

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec. Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.
5·02	5·01	5·01	5·02	5·03
+06	+06	+06	+06	+06
April-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	
5·05	5·07	5·08	5·09	
+06	+06	+06	+06	

New Orleans 10 a. m. Dec. 9-26, March 9-22.
New York noon call Dec. 9-35, March 9-34

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	100,000
Receipts at U. S. last year	74,000
Exports to Great Britain	21,000
Exports to Continent	14,000
Spot Cotton—	9·45 unchgd
Futures—Month of Dec. 9-19—05	Advanced on bullish Government Ginners' report and declined later on Southern selling of futures in the local market.
Futures—Month of March 9-11—05	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	9 1-2 unchgd
Futures—Month of Dec.	9·17—04
Do. do March	9·23—01
Tone of Spot Cotton	Quiet.

GINNERS' REPORT.

Washington, Nov. 21.

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned upto 13th November as 11,270,000 Commercial Bales.

YARN.

40s Banner Mill Twist ... 9 3-4
George Magall's Yarn ... 9 1-2
Dhootie—Very quiet.
Shirtings—More enquiry.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... 37 1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Nominal.
Wheat White Karachi ... 36+1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Nominal.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 35 3-4+1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.—London—Done & Tone—Quiet. Sellers.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ... No sellers.
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Barletta Busso 61 1-2lbs ... Nominal.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 35 3-4+1-2
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.
Victorian ... 35 3-4+1-4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.
New South Wales ... 35 3-4+1-4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	...Nominal.
Do. Months—	... .
Do. Name of Ports—	... .
Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	...49 3-4—1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Buyers.	
Brown Cawnpore	...44+1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	

Tone—Firmer.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship	...63 1-4+1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Nominal.	
Tone—Firm.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	...55 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Done and	Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality)	...15 5-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	...4 2 3-4

Nov.-Dec.—Value quiet but steady.

METALS—

Copper Braziers	£ 69 1-4+3-3
Yellow Metal	d 6 1-16—unchgd
Standard Copper G M B	£57 11-18+1-3

FREIGHT—

Coals—Cardiff to Bombay	...12s.—Value.

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags	...2l—1-4d.
Do. Months of Shipment	...Nov.-Dec.
Tone—Dull, only limited business.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	...No business.
Do. Months of Shipments	... .
German Beet-root 88 p. c.	...15 7 1-2—1d.
Months of Shipments	...Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Slow demand at easier prices.	
BAR & Similar Crystals C & F India	...21 10 1-2 +11-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...Mar.-Aug.
Tone—Market continues without business.	
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...17-3 unchgd—Value.
Months of Shipments	...Nov.-Dec.
Tone—Quiet.	
Java Sugar Market. No change. No business.	

ARRIVALS—

"White Cross," "Lord Stanley," "Koerber."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [22nd Nov. 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
7 Cases Rupees	17,000	Muscat	Comptoir de Paris
3 Bundles "	9,000	do	Mercantile Bank
8 Boxes Sova & half Sova	6,00,000	Melbourne	Comptoir de Paris

NURSING MOTHER, if you find your Milk either a scanty or poor we strongly recommend you to take ANGEL'S GALACTOGOGUE, a most reliable preparation that produces a plentiful healthy and natural flow of Milk. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. To be had at MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

EXPORTS OF FAR GOLD FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 20th Nov., 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	22	27,247
B B and C I Railway ...	23	26,722

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened firm at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T. and Demand and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight credits. Being Council Bills day the Banks closed early and little business was done during the morning.

Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Dec.
Do. do France	...170 1-2 to 3-4
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...136
Shanghai "	...181
Japan "	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened at 95 3-4 for Cash and 95 11-16 for the Settlement and declined to 95 5-8 and 95 9-16 respectively, recovering later on to the opening rates. A moderate business is reported.

We quote:—

Cash	Rs.	95 12	0
Settlement	"	95 11	0 Buyers
2nd Settlement	"	95 10	0

BULLION:—

Bar Silver in London yesterday closed unchanged at 26 for ready and 25 5-16 for delivery in two months. The local market is a little easier and closes as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	Rs	24	0 0
Australian " ...	"	24	0 0
Sovereigns " ...	"	15	0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty ...	"	64	1 0
" 1st Settlement ...	"	64	3 0
" 2nd " ...	"	64	3 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The figures of the Ginners' Report received to-day, are upto 13th November, while reports of previous years are upto the 14th November. For the sake of comparison it will therefore be necessary to add to the figures of the Ginners' Report the average figures of one day's ginning during the period for which the report is published. As 1,302,000 bales have been ginned since the last report, i.e. in twelve days, a day's ginning would therefore be about 108,000 bales, bringing the Ginners' figures to 1,410,000 bales against 1,404,000 for the same period in the last big crop year (1908). As all previous Ginners' Reports this season have been considerably in excess of those of 1908, the above figures may be considered bullish, but a private telegram received here to-day states that they are "slightly below expectation simply in consequence of rainy weather." The American markets advanced on the publication of the report, but declined later in the day.

The local market advanced last night on the receipt of the Ginners' Report, good Broach touching Rs. 257 1-2. This morning the market opened easier with good Broach at Rs. 255, and has been quiet throughout the day with little doing, the tendency at the close being easier.

Ready cotton is also easier and there has been only a small enquiry by exporters and mills.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs.	254	March
Fine M G Wardha Hingughat	"	256	Jan.
Fine M G Nagpur	"	254	"
Fine M G Yeotmal	"	252	"
Fine M G Dhamsagaon-Pulgaon	"	250	"
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola...	"	247-8	"
Fine M G Khandeish ...	"	244	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	"	237	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	263	Nov.
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	255	Dec.
Fine M G Bengal	"	247-8	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal	"	262	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—

Opening Tone ...	...	Easy.
Estimated Sales ...	...	8,000 bales
Total Imports ...	...	48,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
4·97	4·95	4·96	4·93
—05	—05	—05	—04
Mar.-April.	Apl.-May.	May-June	June-July.	July-Aug.
4·99	5·01	5·03	5·04	5·05
—04	—04	—04	—04	—04

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market has a better tone, and is firm at our quotations. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	11 8	0 B.T.
April-May ...	"	10 3	0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is steadier. We Quote:—

Brown Cawnpore ready...	Rs.	7 5	0 B.T.
Yellow Guzerat ready ...	"	8 6	0 "
Brown Delhi A.M. ...	"	8 0	0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

White Khandeish ...	Rs.	58	0 0
Bold White 85 p.c.	"	55	8 0
Black Kutni ...	"	47	0 0
Red Jubbalpore ...	"	51	0 0

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	10 10	0 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	7 5	0 B.T.
April-May ...	"	35 0	0 B.T.

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

New Crop ...	Rs	27 0	0

MOWRASEED:—

Tone,—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	7 5	0 B.T.

WHEAT:—

The market is steady. We quote:—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	4 15	0 B.T.
" Delhi A.M. ...	Rs.	5 3	6 "

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,745
Bank of India	66 1-2
Eastern Bank	80
Indian Specie	50 1-2

MILLS.

Bombay Cotton Mill	432 1-2
Central India S & W Co... ...	1,383
David	410
Kohinoor	742 1-2
Maloosji Petit	2,670
New Great Eastern	150
Standard	1,143
Swadeshi Mills	1,225

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay B. S. & T. O. Ordinary ...	146 1-2
Bombay B. S. & T. C. Preference...	173 1-2
Bombay B N Co Ord.	251 1-4
Colaba Land and Mill	1,215
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16 1-4

RAILWAYS.

Central Provinces Railway ...	34
Ind. Peninsular	500

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	14,374	bales	
Wheat	10,255	cwts.	
Linseed	1,318	"	
Rapeseed	20	"	
Gingellyseed	27,655	"	
Poppyseed	Nil		
Groundnuts...	3,192	"	
Castorseed	5,785	"	
Rice	21,057	"	
Myrabollams	2,684	"	
Cottonseed	16,368	"	
Mowrasseed	302	"	
Gram	3,431	"	
Joowar	2,197	"	
Maize	1,157	"	

IT is understood that the Government of India have intimated to the authorities concerned that the proposal to affiliate General Baden-Powell's system of training for Boy Scouts to the existing organization of the Volunteer Cadet Corps should be considered as having been dropped.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and Sas. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

GOA.

DEATH.

DESOUZA—November 18, at Colvalle, Goa, M. M. DeSouza, Superintendent, Government House, Bombay (Retired), aged 68. Deeply mourned by his children and by a large circle of relatives and friends.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

SHAW—November 17, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Lewin, "The Palms," New Town, Madras, the wife of C E Shaw, Reserve Inspector of Police, Waltair, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Allan Wilkie Company, "Hamlet," Empire Theatre, 9-30 p. m.
Royal Opera House, Bandmann Company, 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph Novelty Theatre, Special Attractions,—London's latest successes, "Louise Miller," "Teddy" and other pictures. Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.
Skating Rink, Practice Session, 8 to 9 a. m. Ladies only, 9-30 to 10-30 a. m. Evening session 6 to 8 p.m.

Maxim: "Promise and pay, honourably, to the last farthing, or never promise at all."—H. Stowell Brown.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the English mails of the 10th November, left Aden at 4 a.m., on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m., to-morrow.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m., on Saturday.

LECTURE.—Dr. Hunter and Mrs. Bullock Workman will deliver a lecture entitled "The great Hispar glacier and its mountains" which will take place in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on Saturday next, at 9-15 p.m., when the Hon. Sir H. E. E. Procter will take the chair.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan, per s.s. "Persia" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 a.m., on Friday, the 24th instant, instead of as previously notified.

STREET ACCIDENT.—A Hindu boy aged about 13 years while attempting to cross the road was knocked down and run over by the motor-car owned by Dr. Rao and driver at the time by Noor Mahomed. The boy was taken to the hospital where he is detained for treatment.

BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Skinner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G.I.P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Maliandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day.:—

March of the Peers..... Iolanthe ..... Sir A. Sullivan
Overture ..... Fiotta Barcche ..... Suppe
a Song (Cornet Solo) ..... The Lost Chord ..... Sullivan
b Flower Garlotte ..... Hearts and Flowers... Tobani
Selection..... Poupy ..... L. Stuart
Valse ..... Laura ..... Millocker
Grand Selection ..... Reminiscences of all Nations ..... Godfrey
Two Step ..... Anona ..... Grey

ARRIVAL OF MR. AND MRS. LANG.

The s. s. "Palamcotta," one of the British India Steam Navigation Co's fleet will arrive to-day (Thursday) from Capetown, having on board the distinguished actor and actress Mr. and Mrs. Matheson Lang, Mr. W. E. Holloway, and their entire company with all scenery properties, costumes etc. Mr. and Mrs. Lang will open their short season here on Monday at the Royal Opera House. Mr. Lang has decided to open with the "Taming of the Shrew" which has proved the foundation of his fortunes, not only in every town visited during the recent tour in South Africa, but in four continents.

Great interest is evinced in the visit of these distinguished artists as their prominence in London where Mr Lang's great productions of "Hamlet" and "Romeo and Juliet," at the Lyceum Theatre, are fresh in the memory of those who follow matters theatrical. Mr. Lang and Miss Britton were also associated in the same theatre in that remarkable series of successes which included "Pete" and "The Christian" "The Proud Prince" and "The Prisoner of the Bastille" The London productions will be presented at the Chaupati Theatre with every detail of costumes, scenery, and effects and this will be the first time in the history of the Bombay stage that playgoers will have the opportunity of witnessing the performances of an actor manager of the standing of Mr. Matheson Lang, whose achievements have placed him in the foremost rank of English actors.

Mr. Lang's tour in South Africa has been one of the greatest financial success ever known in the theatrical world of that country.

MR. ALLAN WILKIE AS "OTHELLO."

Mr. Allan Wilkie and his company last night at the Empire Theatre presented "Othello" to a large audience, and gave a successful performance, which was never lacking in interest, and evidently was especially appreciated by a considerable number of Indian students of Shakespearean drama. Othello is evidently one of Mr. Wilkie's favourite parts. His impersonation showed that he had given it careful study, and had arrived at a very exact appreciation of its demands. Few characters present so many phases of a personality as does this, and few characters, therefore, require so finely-modulated a use of the resources which are at the actor's command. Mr. Wilkie, however, seldom failed throughout a long and exacting performance in reaching a high standard of his art, and deserved congratulation on his results. He once more made effective use of his imposing stage presence, and gave to the Moor on his appearance before the Duke's Council at Venice all the dignity as well as picturesqueness, which is associated with the past. His manner was open, courteous and yet restrained, but in his tale of his relations with Brabantio and his daughter, a well-timed inflection of voice always gave a graphic touch to the story and added a note of vividness to the scene. Later he skilfully developed the more ugly side of the Moor's disposition. His picture of the working of Iago's cunning poison was a clever and subtly-reasoned piece of work, in which the final burst of frenzy was reached by consecutive and carefully calculated stages. Miss Fredis-wyde Hunter Watts also scored a success with her charming inter-pretation of Desdemona while Mr. B. A. Pittar, even if at times has seemed a little too heavy, gave a clear and consistent delineation on the part of Iago. Miss Kathleen Chancy and Miss Gabrielle Paul were both very acceptable as Emilia and Bianca and Mr. Herbert Mansfield was responsible for a pleasant easy rendering of Cassio.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

SUB-INSPECTOR ACCEPTS BRIBE.

Conviction Confirmed.

ON the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Russell and Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar disposed of the appeal of Maneckji Edulji, Sub-Inspector of Police, Bulsar, who was convicted of receiving a bribe to hush up a case, by Mr. A. M. Green, first-class magistrate of Surat, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300. The conviction and sentence were upheld on appeal by Mr. Balak Ram, Sessions Judge of Surat.

Mr. Branson, instructed by Mr. K. N. Koyaji and Mr. M. M. Karkhari, appeared for the accused.

The prosecution case was that one Narsingh of Kewada, a village near Bulsar, had a quarrel with his brother Ranchhod over some domestic affairs and lodged a false complaint of theft before the accused, who went to Kewada and demanded money for hushing up the case against Ranchhod and received Rs. 25 from Ranchhod's friends, who, in spite of the latter's protests paid the amount willingly, as they did not wish the quarrel between the brothers to go into Court. Next morning the accused searched Ranchhod's house and reported Narsingh's complaint to be false with the result that Narsingh was prosecuted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment. This incident did not come out until Ranchhod was examined during Narsingh's trial, when he blurted out the whole story.

The accused denied having accepted the bribe and attributed the prosecution to the fact that he was on bad terms with several influential people in Bulsar owing to an Abkari prosecution.

Both the Courts below held that the charge had been sufficiently proved and convicted and sentenced the accused as above-stated,

On consideration of the whole case, their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal.

POLICE COURTS.

THROWING A SHOE AT A MAGISTRATE.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Peerbux, a Mahomedan was charged with loitering in the City without any visible means of support. He was discharged and he often applied to the Chief Presidency Magistrate to give him some help from the poor box. He was told he deserved no such help. Since then he had attended the Chief Magistrate's Court to hear the proceedings in other cases. On Tuesday last he was in the Court and when Mr. Aston was leaving the Court for lunch he threw a shoe at his Worship. It only touched the judicial cleck. So he threw another shoe which struck the interpreter. The police havaldar on duty in Court arrested him and he was charged by Inspector Spiers before Mr. Dracup. He pleaded guilty and stated that he did not get justice and hence he threw the shoes.

Mr. Dracup characterised the accused's action most despicable and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT.

Before Mr. Dastoor, 2nd Presidency Magistrate, on Wednesday the 22nd instant, Mr. Boughton Chambers, Inspector of Factories, charged the the occupier Mr. P. A. Hormasjee, the Superintendent, Mr. Hormasjee Wadia and the Manager Mr. B. F. Wadia of the Moon and the China Mills at Sewri under Section 15(1) (i) of the Indian Factories Act for neglecting to submit an amended holiday notice as required under Government Resolution 3,537 of 8th July, 1903.

The Inspector named, accompanied by his colleague, Mr. Whitaker, paid a surprise visit to the Mills mentioned on Sunday, the 15th October, and found the respective reeling rooms in full work although that day had been registered as one of the weekly holidays of that month.

Mr. B. F. Wadia, the Manager, accepted the responsibility for the offences and was convicted and fined accordingly.

MARATHON RACE.

Rules for Competitors.

A slight change has been made in the course of the Marathon Race which is to be held on November the 29th, the opening day of the Exhibition of Old Bombay. Competitors will now have to enter the Stadium from the Wandby Road entrance, because the Esplanade Road entrance is to be reserved for the use of His Excellency the Governor on that afternoon. The course, therefore, as amended, is as follows:—Meet at Mahim end of Bandra Causeway, thence via Mahim Bazaar Road, Purbadi Road, Worli Road, Hornby Vellard, Warden Road, Hughes Road, Sandhurst Bridge, Queen's Road, Church Gate Street, Mayo Road, Wandby Road, into the Stadium.

The following circular, signed by Captain Wintle, the Honorary Secretary of the Sports Committee has been issued to all competitors for the Marathon Race.

1. Please note the Marathon Race, you have entered for, will start from Bandra Causeway, Mahim, at 4-45 p. m., sharp, on Wednesday, the 29th November, 1911. Consequently you will please be at the starting point at 4 p. m., sharp on that day and report yourself for instructions to Mr. H. A. Mc Causland, or his Commitee who will be wearing white badges on their arms.

2. Your running number will be ——— You should arrange to provide yourself with this number in lets ers at least 4 inches in size and fasten this number on the breast of the garment you may be wearing while running.

3. You will be informed of the Course at the starting point. There will be a staff of cyclists and others on the road to render you any legitimate assistance: this staff will also wear white badges on their arms. The Committee cannot accept responsibility for any accident on the road, such as being held up by traffic, etc.

4. You will be entitled to a medal, in addition to any other prizes you may have earned, if you arrive in the Arena of the Stadium, Exhibition of Old Bombay, before 6 p.m. on the same day, provided the course has been completed to the satisfaction of the Committee.

5. If you should arrive after 6 p. m. you will not be admitted to the Arena enclosure, but you will be allowed to remain in a place that will be allotted to you on arrival, (if you should so wish) until such time as the Exhibition is thrown open to the public when you will be at liberty to enter the Exhibition grounds without further payment, on production of this Notice.

6. The prizes for the Marathon Race will be given away immediately on completion of the Race.

7. Your attention is drawn to the Rules governing these Races, published in the Yellow Prospectus Exhibition of Old Bombay, pages 16 to 20.

CALCUTTA MARKET REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

In the jute market the tendency all the week has been upwards, but buyers have not been much in evidence. Bales and loose jute has, however, fully maintained their values. In the gunny market the advantage of short-time working is shown by the scarcity which exists and appreciably affects the prices. The money market is firmer while the share market was again inactive with a slightly better feeling for the tea shares.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 23rd November.

I. The Range at Santa Cruz will be available for Class Firing this week end. Train leaves Church Gate Station on Saturday, the 25th instant, 3-9 p.m. and Sunday, the 26th instant, at 7 a.m., for Santa Cruz.

2. Riding School will be held for all members and particularly those members in possession of Remounts.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg.-Adjt., B. L. H.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 22.

No development of the disturbed weather has occurred to the west of India, and the conditions are settled for the present, over the whole of Northern India, except the Assam Valley. The low pressure conditions over the sea regions to the south appear to be deepening, and, on the Arabian sea side, this may concentrate into a storm. The rainfall has accordingly begun to spread northwards from the south of the Peninsula, and on the Coromandel Coast it has reached Masulipatam. The weather remains unsettled in the central parts of the country. The principal amounts are:—Chaibassa reports three-quarters of an inch; Trivandrum, Tinnevelley, Negapatam, Coim

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Lorie, 2375 tons, Captain E Blagdon sailed yesterday for Karachi in ballast.

The steamer Fairley, 2766 tons, Captain A E Sainson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta and with a cargo of coal.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, 3250 tons, Captain J Thomson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow via Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

The French mail steamer Oceanien, 2925 tons, Captain Cousin arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Noumea via Colombo, with a general cargo and passengers. She will sail to-day for Marseilles.

The B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 510 tons, Captain G R Elton, will sail to-day for Basreh via Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Hamburg Amerikan Line steamer Cleveland, 10267 tons, Captain C Dempwolf, will sail to-day for Colombo with a number of tourists as passengers on board.

The B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain W R Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
C&R Trafford	3436	Hood	Karachi		K Nixon &Co
F Wakasa Maru	3884	Nielson	Kobe		N Y Kaisha
K Epsom	2790	Craigs	Antwerp	4-12	W & G & Co
L Galles	655	Wratt	Repairing	27-10	J Mackintosh & Co
N Abbotsford	2351	Shalton	Liverpool	4-12	
P Scharzfels	3358	Stotshies	Hamburg		W & A. Graham & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Trianoadon	2335	Pelham	London	25-11	R Bros
3 Africa	2565	Seberick			A L S Co
3 Santhia	3353	Seddon	Calcutta		M M & Co
4 Farringford	2378	Scroggie	Liverpool	27-11	Graham & Co
5 Polas		Dredging			
8 Persia	3772	Olinds	Kobe	23-11	A L S N Co
9 Pristman		Dredging			
9 Chanda	3337	Tiecant			M M & Co
11 Kansler	2975	Smith		29-11	A Strandsen & Co
12&13 Egypt	4173	Sumers	London	2-12	P & Co
15 Levanzo	2251	Mattina			Rubattino Line
Kola	570	Elton	Basreh		M M & Co

M W D D

Abbotsford	2351	Shelton		T Morrison & Co
Nellos	737	Cadou	Jeddah	A S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels	Commanders	From
21	Oceanien	Cousin	Noumea, Oct 13
22	Massilia	Tcomson	Glasgow, Oct 22
	Fairley	Samson	Calcutta, Nov 11
	Linga	R.thwell	Karachi, Nov 20

DEPARTURES.

Nov	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
22	Himalaya	Gregor	Shanghai, &c
	Beme	Younger	Rangoon
	Lexie	Blagdon	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday:—

Steamer Kola, Elton, for Basreh.
" Cleveland, Dempwolf, for Colombo.
" Oceanien Cousin, for Marseilles.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Santhia, for Calcutta.
a " Salsette, for Aden.
" Corunna, for Liverpool, &c.
" Umballa, for Calcutta, &c.
a " Khosrau, for Jeddah, &c.
" Massilia, for Liverpool, &c.
" Scharzfels, for Hamburg, &c.
a " Orsolo, for Calcutta.
a To arrive.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Castalia, homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 21st instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of York, arrived at Marseilles on the 19th (morning and the same Co's steamer Dunottar Castle, bringing passengers for the Delhi Durbar leaves Suez on the 21st and is due to arrive in Bombay on the 30th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Praesident, arrived at Mombasa from Bombay yesterday, via Lamu.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOV. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trafford Hall s—1,900 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.
Massilia s—65 bales silk waste, K Nixon and Co; 250 cwts kismiss, D Passoo and Co; 250 cwts dry fruit, T Canji and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—95 bales hemp, Turner Morrison and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, 4,500 cwts mussoor, 1,000 cwts castorseed, 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Corunna s—4,000 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 6,500 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 103 cwts raisins, 250 cwts cashewnuts, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—6,000 cwts linseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 200 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros.
Abbotsford s—11,000 cwts castorseed, 8,000 cwts mowrasseed, 3,000 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros; 1,000 cwts poppyseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 1,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR HULL.

Westward s—2,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co; 1,000 cwts castorseed, H Maganlal; 10,000 cwts castorseed, 16,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Corunna s—2,500 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR HAMBURG.

Scharzfels s—7,000 wts bran, L Dreyfus and Co; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, 100 cwts fennelseed, 200 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Scharzfels s—6,000 cwts gingellyseed 500 cwts poppyseed, L. Dreyfus and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Levanzo s—2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chanda s—1,560 cwts bonepieces, Croft Mody and Co; 5,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 62 bales cotton, K Visram and Co; 276 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 50 bales cotton waste 25 bales cotton hemp K Visram and Co; 500 tons manganese ore Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Farringford s—2,000 cwts mowrasseed 4,000 cwts gram 15,600 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros; 400 bales cotton, K Visram and Co; 1,200 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, L Dreyfus and Co.
Levanzo s—2 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 192 bales saori cotton, and 108 bales cotton, and 105 cwts cottonseed, Wolf and Sons.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—800 cwts olibanum, M Jafferbhoy; 55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, M Somjee; 3,000 gingellyseed, Volkart Bros; 98 cwts gum, J. Nurbheram and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Africa s—2,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Persia s—20 bales twist, M Amersey and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Wakasa Maru s—2,950 bales cotton, the Japan C Tr and Co; 300 bales cotton, B N Ginwalla and Co; 374 bales cotton, the M B Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 300 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.
Persia s—550 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 50 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 450 bales cotton, M M Jethabhai and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Wakasa Maru s—200 bales cotton, B N Ginwalla and Co; 50 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co; 100 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Wakasa Maru s—949 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Wakasa Maru s—350 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

INDIA AND THE DURBAR

SPECIAL FEATURE.

NOW APPEARING IN

The Bombay Gazette.

EIGHT ARTICLES

BY

Sir WILLIAM LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

Sir THOMAS H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

Sir J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., M.P., etc.

Sir CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

Col GEORGE H. TREVOR, C.S.I.

Major F. G. CARDEW.

A YEAR of unprecedented splendour will be appropriately closed by the coming Durbar at Delhi, when the Indian Empire, magnificent, fascinating, complex, will draw all eyes to itself as it welcomes its Sovereign. The interest will be at its height during the weeks immediately preceding the Durbar ceremonies, and these pictures of India as it is are all by writers of acknowledged eminence. Sir W. Lee-Warner, as a member of the Council of India, has made the Native States his special study; Sir Thomas Holdich has spent his life in the Indian military and frontier service; Sir J. D. Rees is the author of "The Real India," etc.; Sir Charles Bruce was Director of Public Instruction in Ceylon; Col. G. H. Trevor has held both military and civil appointments and is well known as a sportsman; and Major Cardew was attached to one of the most famous regiments in Indian history—Hodson's Horse.

INDIA'S ROMANTIC PAST: her peoples and their rulers, places of historical interest.
By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

DELHI, the scene of the Durbar; a city of great deeds.
By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

WHAT A DURBAR IS, (procedure, etc.)
By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES AT THE DURBAR: a procession of Princes; native rulers and the terms on which they hold their States.
By SIR J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., etc.

WHAT BRITAIN HAS DONE FOR INDIA and what India is worth to Britain.
By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

THE INDIAN ARMY; How the native regiments were raised. British soldiers in India.
By MAJOR CARDEW.

HOW INDIA IS GOVERNED; Calcutta and Simla, the Civil Service, etc., the new Council established under Lord Minto.
By SIR CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

SPORT IN INDIA; Tiger-hunting and Pig-sticking feats.
By COL. TREVOR, C.S.I., etc.

The first article of the series appeared on October 27: the second appeared on November 3, the third on November 10, the 4th on November 17 and the fifth on November 24.

"MINIMGRAND"

LIPP GRAND, AT THE PRICE OF A COTTAGE PIANO.

PIANOFORTE SPECIALLY BUILT FOR INDIA.

In the large field of choice offered by Messrs. Marcks & Co., Ltd., in Horizontal Grand and Upright Pianos in their collection of the

CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS, THE

Lipp "MINIMGRAND"

possesses a volume of tone and elasticity of touch not to be found in many grand pianos of much greater length. It entirely supersedes all grades of a similar length made by any maker in the world.

If you will give us the opportunity we will prove all we state.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 23rd Nov., 1911.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

But for the waste of time, against which His Excellency the Governor naturally protested, the business of the Bombay Legislative Council might have been finished at Tuesday's sitting though the agenda was long and contained several important items. There is, we believe, no limit to the number of interpellations a member may put to the Government but for a solitary member to string together a list of a hundred and fifteen questions and nine resolutions is a sufficient indication that some restriction should be instituted. Legislative Council meetings are not designed for the education of the ignorant and public time is too precious to be devoted to a course of instruction for the unlearned. There are many questions to which the answer might readily be found by reference to a blue-book whilst others, as was pointed out, involve an amount of trouble and the dislocation of current work for which high officials are responsible. Yet unofficial members still seem imbued with the idea that it is necessary to justify the choice of their constituencies by putting themselves in evidence whenever opportunity arises, whether occasion does or not. It is unfortunate but it is true and more unfortunate that the unfledged non-official members have so constantly before them the bad example of more experienced colleagues who delight in giving Government as much trouble as possible, besides systematically opposing every measure introduced by an official member of the Council. Patiently enough the Governor did not make any unnecessarily strong protest and dealt with refractory members less severely than they merited, appealing to the good sense of members to aim at maintaining the dignity of the Council and so avoid the necessity of disallowing questions or resolutions which course Government is most reluctant to adopt. And having administered the mild rebuke His Excellency the President touchingly referred to the fact that at a time of general rejoicing the presidency should be face to face with scarcity amounting in parts to famine. It is doubly sad when in Bombay on every hand we have such manifest evidences of affluence, to reflect that within a few miles of us there are people without the necessaries of life: but Government has the satisfaction of knowing that it has done all in its power to prevent suffering and that whilst some of its officers are now devoting the bulk of their time to the preparation of signs of rejoicing there are others, equally capable, fighting famine and preventing all avoidable suffering among our less fortunate fellow-subjects.

Prominent among the list of legislative measures before the Council was Mr. Lamb's Bill for the abatement of the smoke nuisance in Bombay, which has become almost unendurable. Considering that the mill-owners themselves do not deny the nuisance it is remarkable that legislation should have to be resorted to to suppress it, for there is no reason whatever why the nuisance should not long ago have ceased to exist, the discharge of the dense volumes of black smoke which at times conceal Bombay from the sea, being absolutely unnecessary and easily preventible. According to Mr. Lamb's statement, Calcutta, as the result of legislation, has reduced her output of smoke in a most remarkable manner, and if Bombay can within five years produce equally good results as have followed the application of the Bengal Act then the Council will have reason to congratulate itself. The Bombay Bill, it appears, follows exactly the lines of the Bengal Act, providing first for the constitution by the Government of a Smoke Nuisance Commission consisting of a president and an equal number of official and non-official members, the latter to be elected by bodies or associations whose interests are likely to be affected. It also gives power for the appointment of a chief inspector and as many assistant inspectors as would be necessary. Then it prohibits the manufacture of coke except in properly constructed ovens and every chimney owner who permits the emission of black smoke for a longer period than is laid down on the rules is made liable to a fine. In Calcutta it appears the Commission has received the loyal support of the mill-owners and manufacturers, and it is hoped that in Bombay they will act as those of Calcutta. We may take it they will, for it is noticeable that at Tuesday's meeting the mill-owners' representative offered no opposition but on the other hand, he approved the measure as a whole and expressed the gratification of the manufactures at the manner in which the suggestions of the Association had been received by Government.

The most important measure before the Council was that on which it made least display of intelligence, agreeing only to the first reading of the Medical Practitioners' Bill by thirty-two votes against eleven. We should not have believed that so many as eleven members could have been found in the Bombay Legislative Council who would have taken up such an extraordinary position. But here was an instance in which example had influence and ten followed the lead of one whose attitude was certainly not the outcome of reasoning. In the opposition to the measure any one but Sir Pherozeshah Mehta would have addressed deaf ears had he given utterance to such observations as fell from the veteran obstructionist. We read that Colonel Jackson gave one or two humourous experiences of Indian medical practice and we take it that Sir Pherozeshaw caught the contagion from the genial Irish member, and, even against his will, spoke jocularly when he said, "I think the Bill is in reality an attempt to control the qualified medical practitioners and to bring them, I would say, not at the mercy of Government, but entirely under the Government control. I do not think the time has come for a measure of such terribly drastic character. The Bill places the whole body of qualified Medical practitioners under Government control and I submit that class has not done anything to merit a drastic measure of that character." Sir Pherozeshah is a man of parts but "jokes with difficulty" and though like Baillie Nichol Jarvie he is learned in the weighty matters of the law, he descended in this case to flippancy which misled ten less capable men into the wrong lobby. Luckily no harm was done. The medical profession is on the side of the measure, so were three to one of the Council in the voting. As the President remarked in closing the debate, it is the first step towards the reorganisation of the medical service in India and a distinct benefit to the Indian practitioners whose number is ever increasing. And if Bombay in this matter is taking the lead in India so much the more credit to Bombay.

A MISUNDERSTOOD ORGANISATION.

Since Italy played her "coup" in Tripoli rumours are rife that Turkey may retaliate by inciting the Mahomedans of North Africa to proclaim a holy war and in these rumours the Senussites figure largely, for that religious order is popularly and widely supposed to concentrate in itself most of the fanaticism of Islam and to direct the fighting power of the latter faith. Every mail brings conflicting accounts by the European Press of the prospects of such a movement and the part which the Senussites may play in it. Italy would be the least of the Powers affected. The Senussites have the reputation for half a century and more of being the most fanatic institution in Islam in Northern Africa and of wielding an immense influence among the population. If any such movement as is feared were to be set going it can be chiefly through them that it will become formidable, for theirs is a very powerful organisation, unique in the Moslem world. It is to certain French writers, especially to M Duveyrier, that the Senussites owe their evil reputation for intense fanaticism. These authors represented the chief of this order as a veiled and awful Moslem pontiff living far away from civilization in the Sahara desert and having large forces and arsenals filled with unlimited supplies of modern guns and ammunition. It was also alleged by them that his organisation extended outside Africa to Turkey where he had emissaries who were busy intriguing in secret for the interests of warlike Islam. In short, the Senussites got a name among us very similar to Wahabis in the last generation. One has only to remember how some sober Englishmen, among them writers like the late Sir William Hunter, were led away by their imagination to suspect the foulest plots hatched by these Wahabis who were supposed to be the most bitter enemies of our rule, in order to realise the scare caused by French writers on Senussism among their own people.

But of recent years opinion seems to have changed considerably as to the real aims as well as power of this religious order, and well informed travellers who have penetrated to their remote monasteries have brought back accounts which tend to show that they have all along been misunderstood. The Senussites are the latest among the hundred and more monastic Mahomedan orders, having been founded about seventy years ago by a pious Algerian who derived his surname E. Senussi from the Senus mountains of his native country and gave the name to the order. The rule of this order is very severe and they are the most perfervid among Mahomedans being bound to carry out to the full the precepts of the Koran in accordance with the most strictly monotheistic principles, even interdicting prayers to saints and pilgrimages to their tombs. They avoided all intercourse with the Jews and Christians and resisted all European influences as prejudicial to their faith. But their aims are not fanatic at all. They want to preserve as well as propagate Islam in its purest form. As missionaries they do great good by converting pagan and semi-heathen tribes to their monotheistic faith as these people undoubtedly improve by their conversion. The order has great influence, no doubt, but its power has been greatly exaggerated, as was seen when it came into conflict with the French who defeated them easily in 1902. When the Mahdi was fighting us in the Egyptian Sudan the head of the Senussis set a good example to the people in refusing to join him against us and in exposing his false claims. This prudent action on his part first opened our eyes to the real nature of the order, and ever since it has risen in English estimation. There is no real danger that the order is at present busy at work against Italy.

BRITAIN AND THE BRUSSELS CONVENTION.

The statement made by Sir Edward Grey regarding the other countries, who are parties to the Brussels Sugar Convention, is occasioned by the critical position, in which the European sugar market at present stands. Sugar prices are extremely high, in many cases double those which prevailed last year. This is due to a diminution of visible stocks, and a certainty of a serious shortage in the total of the next sugar crop. This last year amounted to over eight million tons, but this year it is expected to be reduced by two million tons, or very nearly 25 per cent. The production of Europe is estimated to be no higher than three-fourths of last year's total, while American stocks are below the average, amounting in October to about 666,000 tons compared with 830,000 tons at the same time last year. As for cane sugar no increase can be expected except in Cuba where the excess over last year's total is expected to be about half a million tons. This is the general position of the market, but while European production generally will be lower, Russia curiously enough is the one country in Europe, where the beet crop this year is largely in excess of that of last year. Russia has a surplus of half a million tons from her 1910 crop, and her present crop is so large that it is possible that, with the surplus on hand, she may have at least a million tons more than she can consume, or dispose of in her regular trade with the non-Convention countries in the East. This, with the half million extra tons from Cuba would go far to put things straight. But here it is that the Convention steps in with a prohibition, and here it is that Britain finds it necessary to give Russia active support. Without the express permission of the convention countries Russia cannot export to them more than 200,000 tons in any one year. Russia has applied for permission to increase this amount, her application will be heard at the next Conference, and we see from Sir Edward's statement that Britain is backing it to the extent of half-a-million tons. On the other hand: France and Germany with small crops naturally wish to find compensation in high prices, which Russia's exportation would very materially reduce. Therefore they will resist, the application, but since Sir Edward Grey has now made it so plain exactly where Great Britain stands in the matter, it is doubtful whether they will risk a break-up of the Convention.

A slight shower of rain fell in Poona yesterday evening after threatening for several days from last week. It is hoped that this will help to reduce the temperature which has shown little sign of becoming cold even though we are already at the end of November. Yesterday after midnight there was a small shower of rain also in Bombay.

Three men have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Amirulla, a tobacco dealer at Calcutta, on Monday night, but the actual murderer, a Peshawari with one eye, is still at large.

At the Calcutta Corporation meeting on Tuesday, the Markets Committee sanctioned the proposals for a steam laundry, but postponed the consideration of suggestions for the establishment of a cold-storage depot at the New Market, to see whether there was any public demand for it.

The London correspondent of the *Englishman* wires under date London November 21st that Mr. Mason, Member for Coventry, has notified that he will move a resolution on Monday that the House of Commons protest against the unwarrantable seizure of Tripoli and the massacre of the Arabs.

During the past four weeks the daily average of arrival of Kabulis in Calcutta has been 150. Men arrive by the Kalka Express and Kalka passenger trains and are met at Howrah by three Frontier policemen who martial them on the platform and take away their lathis after explaining the reasons for doing so. Names, villages and destination of Kabulis are taken and they are kept under the surveillance of the C. I. D. officers. The returns show that after making purchases of warm clothing in Calcutta an average of 100 Kabulis a day leave by E. B. S. Ry. for various stations in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

It is stated that Greenwich time is to be universally adopted in the various nautical almanacs of the world.

In the House of Commons, on the 30th October, Colonel J. E. B. Seely, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, outlined a scheme for bringing Great Britain up to a high standard in military aviation, especially with regard to speedy monoplanes. He proposed that 100 officers should be trained as observers and pilots.

A fatal case of plague has occurred in a crowded locality of Madras city. A Gujrati Brahamin aged about 45 years, arrived in Madras from Hyderabad three days ago. On Sunday last the symptoms of fever set in. The patient succumbed to the malady quickly All necessary precautions were at once taken and the body was forthwith removed and cremated.

Archbishop Bourne will be created a Cardinal at a Consistory to be held by the Pope on the 27th instant. Sixteen other Cardinals are to be created at the same time. Archbishop Bourne has received Apostolic letters under which two new Ecclesiastical Provinces are constituted at Birmingham and Liverpool, and the Bishops of those Sees are raised to Archipiscopal dignity.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

The outbreak of the war with Italy has considerably disturbed home politics in Turkey. After the resignation of the Hakki Cabinet, Said Pasha was called to form a new ministry. At first the life of this Cabinet seemed very precarious, when the Chamber was convened. Since that time events occurred that helped to secure the position of the new Grand Vazier. But the war is not yet over, and nobody can tell, how long it will last and what complications may be in store on the Balkan peninsula. Indeed, the future of the Turkish consolidation is most uncertain. There are indications that the predominance of the Young Turks is endangered. If that proves true, we may also reckon with the possibility that the whole dominion of the Sublime Porte may be overthrown.

This aspect of the Tripolitan complication cannot fail to inspire all politicians of Europe with great anxiety for the future. No doubt the interest in avoiding further complications is not equally strong with all powers. It is one of Pitt's sayings that he never talked politics with a man who does not see the necessity of upholding Turkey as an independent state. Many years have elapsed since, but this saying still holds true. The fact is that no definite solution of the Oriental question is conceivable so that we are to be satisfied with any provisional state of equilibrium and for this purpose the strengthening of Turkey seems the best guarantee.

From this point of view it is only reasonable to expect that all Powers will do their best for ending the present conflict. At the present moment there is hardly an opportunity for mediation; but it appears as though the powers are holding themselves in readiness if again the proper moment should come. It is no secret that the German Government took much pains in preparing a successful intermediation. As the trusted friend of both belligerents, Germany is perhaps in a more favourable position for inaugurating such a diplomatic action than any other power. She is, moreover, specially interested in securing Turkey against internal suffering in consequence of the possible loss of its African territory. For Germany has always laid more stress than most other powers on the ascendancy and regeneration of Young Turkey, simply because of all great powers she alone has never taken possession of a square foot of Turkish territory and evidently has no interest to establish her authority on Turkish soil. What she wants is a share in the economic advantages of opening the resources of those rich and historically interesting regions in Europe and Asia Minor, where German capital is already so largely invested. With this end in view, the preservation of Turkey is the best state of things conceivable for German statesmen. It is, by no means, astonishing that the high-handed procedure of Italy in Tripolis was a most unpleasant surprise for her German ally.

But the efforts at restoring peace are in the European rather, than in the German, interest. Many times all powers have declared that the maintenance of peace was their chief concern, and, as far as the Tripolitan problem menaces to outgrow its present proportions, their actions may well go together and at an equal pace. The Press of all countries ought to co-operate in this direction. It is deplorable that some cavillers and professional Germanophobes think the present situation a favourable opportunity for weakening the credit of German diplomacy in Rome or Constantinople. By their clumsy methods they are not likely to have any success at either place; but the publicistic rejoinders in the German Press go as far as to suggest that the whole Tripolitan expedition was only due to Anti-German agitations. Such thesis is hardly tenable. But on the whole it is desirable that all rivalties of European powers should be silenced at a time when the common interest of all points to one aim: the preservation of peace.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The political rapprochement between France and Germany, for which the forthcoming agreement about Morocco may be taken as a symptom, is likely to bear ample fruit on the economic field as well. Already during the last few years a tendency of enlivening the mercantile interchange between these two neighbouring countries of high culture has been observable. There are Committees at work for serving this purpose and they have had all the more success, because the natural resources of the two countries happily supplement each other. But the complete disappearance of political antipathies in consequence of the Morocco Agreement will help to consolidate matters.

It ought to be remembered that by article XI of the Frankfurt Peace of May 10th, 1871, both countries guarantee to each other for ever the reciprocal treatment of most favoured nations. Germany afterwards conceded that only six European nations should not be favoured in comparison with her own traders; these nations are: Great Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary and Russia. As regards all other nations of Europe, e. g., Scandinavia or Italy, and in her tradal relations with all overseas powers, the French Republic is at liberty to concede a preferential tariff of duties without being compelled to apply it on German imports under articles XI of the Frankfurt Peace.

The statistical Trade Returns for 1910, show a very noteworthy increase in the commercial intercourse of France and Germany. From 631 million francs in 1909, the German imports into France rose suddenly to 822 millions, i. e. more than 25 per cents in one year. At the same time the exportation from France into Germany shows an increase from 726 to 764 million francs. The Germans alone buy from the French nearly double as much as the Russian and Italians together. For some wares, like French fresh flowers, Germany is even the only foreign market of importance; other articles, such as fruit, grapes, seeds, hides, rags, chemical materials easily would find a much braker market in Germany, if the French exerted themselves a little. But the mainstay of the future commercial co-operation will be the mining industry in both countries. France possesses near the German frontier the almost inexhaustible iron ores Longwy and Briey; they are of high value, since the Thomas process has been invented; but for the requisite coke France will always depend on the collieries in the Rhenish-Westphalian district. Very remarkable is their recent development. Twenty-five years ago the whole production of iron ore in France was less then 2 1-2 million tons; in 1910, the output nearly reached 12 million tons, of which about five million tons were exported. The natural and rational development ought to bring about combinations of German collieries and French iron mines, such as they have already been foremodelled by the recent association of the "Aciéries de Longwy Co." with Messrs. Rochling Brothers. It has been calculated that with a favourable supply of coke, France might swell her production of iron to 14 million tons in the next few years, and ultimately to 35 or even 40 million tons. Already now the outpost of the French colonies in Northern Africa is very considerable. Algiers produced in 1910 a little over a million tons. If Morocco should fall under the French Protectorate, the still more valuable layers of that country may be utilised by Franco-German combines. The Mannesmann Brothers have exploited districts that belong to the richest in iron ore we know of. The Morocco agreement, therefore, forms a most important basis for the economic development of both countries.

THE MUSICAL SEASON IN BERLIN.

It is now already a couple of weeks that the musical season is in full swing. We have had already our treat to Signore Caruso's singing in the Royal Opera House. Despite the high prices it was even more difficult than formerly to get a ticket. Of the free performances the last one (in the "Pagliazi") was most unanimously applauded; bad health preventing the Maestro to be quite at his height at his first and second appearances. Otherwise we are still looking forward for events at the Opera. In November the "Rosenkavalier" by Richard Strauss will be performed at the Royal Opera. In the meantime he has already completed another Musical Comedy in the shape of a continuation of Moliere's "Le bourgeois gentilhomme." The Comic Opera, after Herr Gregor's removal to Vienna as Director of the Imperial Court Opera, has been taken over by a lady, Madame Aurelia Revy; she is still busy preparing the new season. The real heir of Gregor is expected to become his resourceful stage manager Herr Maximilian Morris who has founded a new Opera House near the Zoological Garden in the West of the City. It is called the "Kurfursten-Oper" from the nearest thoroughfare. Its opening is advertised for the month of November. With three Opera houses, Berlin ought to have a keen competition in that line and fully earn the benefits of the struggle for preeminence. It is, of course, to be remembered that in 1913 all Wagnerian compositions lose their copyrights. Perhaps the overflow of Wagnerian operas will then cause a reaction against the worship of that hero.

In all other respects two names stood foremost in the musical life of the beginning season: Gustav Mahler and Franz Liszt. There were two "In Memoriam" performances devoted to the Viennese musician, one by Oskar E. Fried with the Chorus, the other by the Philharmonic Orchestra under Nikisch. In both instances the same work of Mahler's was made the chief stay of the evening, viz., his II. Sinphonia. At both the impression that the musical world has lost much by the premature death of Gustav Mahler was overwhelming. It is true, there are lengthy passages, disharmonies, lifeless spots even in the II. Sinphonia. But the whole is sure to carry us away. It is derived from the most profound depths of consciousness and leads us up to real sublimity. There are rarely solemn tunes in it, and they are mixed with those lively airs for which Mahler as a Bohemian had a special gift; the mixture of these two opposites has a peculiar charm of ingauntry and reflects the personality of the composer. Madame Lulu Myer-Gmeiner sang his touching death-songs for children with her usual force and grand effect. And then Franz Liszt! On the 22nd was the 100th anniversary of his death. As a matter of course no musical performance on that evening was complete without a carefully prepared piece of Liszt. Herr Nikisch gave as even a complete Liszt-Programme, including the "Festklange," saying still holds true. The fact is that no definite solution of the Oriental question is conceivable so that we are to be satisfied with any provisional state of equilibrium and for this purpose the strengthening of Turkey seems the best guarantee.

From this point of view it is only reasonable to expect that all Powers will do their best for ending the present conflict. At the present moment there is hardly an opportunity for mediation; but it appears as though the powers are holding themselves in readiness if again the proper moment should come. It is no secret that the German Government took much pains in preparing a successful intermediation. As the trusted friend of both belligerents, Germany is perhaps in a more favourable position for inaugurating such a diplomatic action than any other power. She is, moreover, specially interested in securing Turkey against internal suffering in consequence of the possible loss of its African territory. For Germany has always laid more stress than most other powers on the ascendancy and regeneration of Young Turkey, simply because of all great powers she alone has never taken possession of a square foot of Turkish territory and evidently has no interest to establish her authority on Turkish soil. What she wants is a share in the economic advantages of opening the resources of those rich and historically interesting regions in Europe and Asia Minor, where German capital is already so largely invested. With this end in view, the preservation of Turkey is the best state of things conceivable for German statesmen. It is, by no means, astonishing that the high-handed procedure of Italy in Tripolis was a most unpleasant surprise for her German ally.

But the efforts at restoring peace are in the European rather, than in the German, interest. Many times all powers have declared that the maintenance of peace was their chief concern, and, as far as the Tripolitan problem menaces to outgrow its present proportions, their actions may well go together and at an equal pace. The Press of all countries ought to co-operate in this direction. It is deplorable that some cavillers and professional Germanophobes think the present situation a favourable opportunity for weakening the credit of German diplomacy in Rome or Constantinople. By their clumsy methods they are not likely to have any success at either place; but the publicistic rejoinders in the German Press go as far as to suggest that the whole Tripolitan expedition was only due to Anti-German agitations. Such thesis is hardly tenable. But on the whole it is desirable that all rivalties of European powers should be silenced at a time when the common interest of all points to one aim: the preservation of peace.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The political rapprochement between France and Germany, for which the forthcoming agreement about Morocco may be taken as a symptom, is likely to bear ample fruit on the economic field as well. Already during the last few years a tendency of enlivening the mercantile interchange between these two neighbouring countries of high culture has been observable. There are Committees at work for serving this purpose and they have had all the more success, because the natural resources of the two countries happily supplement each other. But the complete disappearance of political antipathies in consequence of the Morocco Agreement will help to consolidate matters.

It ought to be remembered that by article XI of the Frankfurt Peace of May 10th, 1871, both countries guarantee to each other for ever the reciprocal treatment of most favoured nations. Germany afterwards conceded that only six European nations should not be favoured in comparison with her own traders; these nations are: Great Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary and Russia. As regards all other nations of Europe, e. g., Scandinavia or Italy, and in her tradal relations with all overseas powers, the French Republic is at liberty to concede a preferential tariff of duties without being compelled to apply it on German imports under articles XI of the Frankfurt Peace.

The statistical Trade Returns for 1910, show a very noteworthy increase in the commercial intercourse of France and Germany. From 631 million francs in 1909, the German imports into France rose suddenly to 822 millions, i. e. more than 25 per cents in one year. At the same time the exportation from France into Germany shows an increase from 726 to 764 million francs. The Germans alone buy from the French nearly double as much as the Russian and Italians together. For some wares, like French fresh flowers, Germany is even the only foreign market of importance; other articles, such as fruit, grapes, seeds, hides, rags, chemical materials easily would find a much braker market in Germany, if the French exerted themselves a little. But the mainstay of the future commercial co-operation will be the mining industry in both countries. France possesses near the German frontier the almost inexhaustible iron ores Longwy and Briey; they are of high value, since the Thomas process has been invented; but for the requisite coke France will always depend on the collieries in the Rhenish-Westphalian district. Very remarkable is their recent development. Twenty-five years ago the whole production of iron ore in France was less then 2 1-2 million tons; in 1910, the output nearly reached 12 million tons, of which about five million tons were exported. The natural and rational development ought to bring about combinations of German collieries and French iron mines, such as they have already been foremodelled by the recent association of the "Aciéries de Longwy Co." with Messrs. Rochling Brothers. It has been calculated that with a favourable supply of coke, France might swell her production of iron to 14 million tons in the next few years, and ultimately to 35 or even 40 million tons. Already now the outpost of the French colonies in Northern Africa is very considerable. Algiers produced in 1910 a little over a million tons. If Morocco should fall under the French Protectorate, the still more valuable layers of that country may be utilised by Franco-German combines. The Mannesmann Brothers have exploited districts that belong to the richest in iron ore we know of. The Morocco agreement, therefore, forms a most important basis for the economic development of both countries.

THE MUSICAL SEASON IN BERLIN.

It is now already a couple of weeks that the musical season is in full swing. We have had already our treat to Signore Caruso's singing in the Royal Opera House. Despite the high prices it was even more difficult than formerly to get a ticket. Of the free performances the last one (in the "Pagliazi") was most unanimously applauded; bad health preventing the Maestro to be quite at his height at his first and second appearances. Otherwise we are still looking forward for events at the Opera. In November the "Rosenkavalier" by Richard Strauss will be performed at the Royal Opera. In the meantime he has already completed another Musical Comedy in the shape of a continuation of Moliere's "Le bourgeois gentilhomme." The Comic Opera, after Herr Gregor's removal to Vienna as Director of the Imperial Court Opera, has been taken over by a lady, Madame Aurelia Revy; she is still busy preparing the new season. The real heir of Gregor is expected to become his resourceful stage manager Herr Maximilian Morris who has founded a new Opera House near the Zoological Garden in the West of the City. It is called the "Kurfursten-Oper" from the nearest thoroughfare. Its opening is advertised for the month of November. With three Opera houses, Berlin ought to have a keen competition in that line and fully earn the benefits of the struggle for preeminence. It is, of course, to be remembered that in 1913

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

PROGRESS OF RECENT DIPLOMACY.

Publication of Confidential Speech

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 22.

A sensation has been caused by a communication from Reuter's correspondent in Berlin, giving official publication to the confidential speech made by Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German Foreign Minister, to the Budget Committee recently.

Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter said that the signatories to the Algeciras Act were informed on June 30th of the despatch of a warship to Agadir. In addition, Great Britain was informed on July 1st, that Germany felt herself compelled to comply with the appeal of business houses and undertake the protection of the lives and property of German subjects and proteges in Southern Morocco until order had been restored in the country, but, recognising that France might be unable to return to the *status quo*, Germany was prepared directly to negotiate with France with the view to reaching a final understanding on the subject of Morocco.

Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter continued, "During the Franco-German negotiations, England made no enquiry either of the Ambassador in London or of the Government in Berlin, respecting the foregoing communication. Not until July 21st, the day of Mr. Lloyd George's speech, did an interview take place between Sir Edward Grey and the German Ambassador at the instance of the former.

"Sir Edward Grey then expressed an opinion as to our attitude, based on the statements of the French and British Press. Sir Edward Grey said that as the German demands were so far-reaching that they were unacceptable to France, there was a risk that the negotiations might be without result, and then the question would arise, 'What is Germany doing in the closed harbour of Agadir, which is suitable for the construction of a war port, and in the hinterland'? Sir Edward Grey also said that Agadir involved British interests; therefore the time had come when England must take part in the negotiations."

The Interview in London.

Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter said that Sir Edward Grey had declared at the interview that he wished to emphasize that he desired a meeting, because he did not desire to be confronted with facts, which might compel him to take up an attitude as a result of which the political situation, which was already sufficiently complicated, would assume a decidedly more difficult and more serious form.

The Ambassador replied, denying that Germany's demands were unacceptable, and said it would be more correct for England to wait until she was able to prove that any British interests were affected by Germany's action.

If France did not consider that the recognition of her claims in Morocco was equivalent to the German demands in another field, then France must put up with the presence of a warship off Morocco as part of the bargain.

England, said the Ambassador, had been compensated in Egypt, but Germany had not been compensated anywhere. The Ambassador knew nothing of the suppositions that Germany would build a naval station at Agadir.

"Sir Edward Grey replied that he in no wise opposed German extension in the heart of Africa, but English interests might be most seriously affected by the Morocco question. He, therefore, hoped that an agreement would be reached between France and Germany, and only in the undesired event of failure to reach an agreement would he be obliged to say plainly that the *demarche* at Agadir would lead to explanations between England and Germany.

"Sir E. Grey believed that the situation would lose its acuteness if there were such a discussion before events occurred at Agadir, with respect to which England would be obliged to take up a position."

A Broken Pledge.

Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter declared that the foregoing conversation showed that Sir Edward Grey assumed that Germany meant to establish herself in Morocco, despite the communication of July 1st. The Ambassador's account of the conversation was received in Berlin on July 22nd, and an answer was immediately despatched instructing the Ambassador to tell Sir E. Grey that the German ship was merely intended to protect German interests at Agadir.

"We regretted," Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter continued, "that England credited the insinuations emanating from an anti-German source. We never thought of the establishment of a naval port in Morocco. That was a hallucination, nor had we designs on Moroccan territory. But we must demand that France adhere strictly to the Algeciras Treaty or enter into explanations with us. France broke the pledge of secrecy in regard to the negotiations, and supplied her friends with inexact information. We therefore ceased to negotiate until secrecy was guaranteed. If the negotiations failed, we must demand, with all emphasis, the restoration of the *status quo* in Morocco."

"The text of Mr. Lloyd George's speech then became known in Berlin. It was unnecessary to comply with the suggestion made by the British Minister, which we afterwards received, that he should be authorised to announce to Parliament our declaration that we had no designs on Morocco. To have done so would have given the impression that our declaration was the result of Mr. Lloyd George's speech.

Violence in the Press.

"The ambassador in London was instructed on July 24th to point out that Mr. Lloyd George's speech had furnished British and French Press with an occasion for violent attacks on Germany. It is unnecessary to enter into the question of, how far that effect was intended by Mr. Lloyd George, but the British Government was bound to perceive this effect that the speech must occasion dissatisfaction in Germany to a high decree.

"The Ambassador was instructed to point out that a friendly agreement between France and Germany would not be prompted thereby. If Britan had intended bringing things to a violent outburst, she could have chosen no better means."

"The Ambassador reported that Sir Edward Grey had consented not to make Parliamentary use of Germany's declaration that she had no design on Morocco, but Sir Edward Grey remarked that he was thus unable to allay public disquiet with regard to these alleged designs. Sir Edward Grey defended Mr. Lloyd George's speech as being moderate, and declared that it was quite right to deliver the speech.

"The Ambassador then pointed out that the British and French Press represented the speech as an anti-German threat.

"Sir Edward Grey declared that Germany's intention to undertake the restoration of the *status quo* in Morocco was alone calculated to lend to the Morocco problem a still graver significance. He pointed out that if British interests were touched, Britain must defend them."

British Interests.

"The Ambassador said that Germany never intended to dispose of British interests or rights. If occasion arose, Germany would welcome the cooperation of the Powers signatory to the Algeciras Act, in restoring the *status quo*; only, if cooperation were wanting, she would assert the right herself. Menacing warnings would only encourage her to hold fast to her right."

"The Ambassador, on July 26th, was instructed to inform Sir E. Gray that we expected that he would announce in Parliament that British interests were not affected by the Franco-German negotiations. We gladly noted the assurance that Sir E. Grey desired a Franco-German understanding, though it was difficult to reconcile this with the assertion that our demands were inadmissible, demands of which Britain was not aware."

Herr Kiderlen-Waechter then read the statement issued by Reuter on July 22nd, saying, "From this point on, our negotiations with France made better progress."

Herr Kiderlen-Waechter reviewed the Morocco question from 1880. He mentioned that Mr. Chamberlain, in 1899, had a scheme for the partition of Morocco, England taking Tangier, and Germany a port on the Atlantic coast, but the matter never came to formal negotiations. He referred to French attempts to negotiate after the Emperor's visit to Tangier. They were without result, as the concrete proposals demanded by Germany were not forthcoming.

A Waiting Policy.

Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter went on "When the Sultan protested against the occupation of a village in Shawis, Germany considered the position seriously and might have sent an ultimatum. But what would have been the impression if war had been declared, because of a village with an unpronounceable name? We decided that the best policy was to wait and claim full freedom of action." Germany stood alone in opposition to France's claim that she was the mandatory of Europe. Meanwhile France had been establishing herself with ever-diminishing ceremoniousness in Morocco. When the Germans complained of oppression, Germany decided to send a warship."

Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter concluded by explaining why Germany did not desire territory in Morocco, as a colony would be a great burden, by recounted the advantages Germany had gained, and said that Germany agwited the negotiations between France and Spain with great tranquillity.

FUTURE STATUS OF TANGIER.

PARIS, Nov. 21.

M. Deselves, the Foreign Minister, yesterday announced to the Foreign Affairs Committee that Tangier would probably later be internationalised.

SECRET DIPLOMACY.

French Agreement to be Fully Disclosed.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply to Lord Ronaldshay, in the House of Commons to-day, said that the unpublished articles, attached to the Anglo-French Declaration of 1904, were of subsidiary importance to the published articles, and that they would now be published.

CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.

More Severe Fighting at Hankow.

HANKOW, Nov. 22.

There has been further severe fighting here. The insurgents have again secured a footing on the Hankow side of river.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NOVA GOA, Nov. 22.

By order of the Portuguese Government, the Macao garrison will be reinforced with troops from Goa, numbering 347 men of the Artillery, Infantry and Sappers; 14 officers, 16 sergeants and 317 soldiers—both European and Indian.

THE SUGAR CONFERENCE.

Britain and the Brussels Convention.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.

At question time in the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Grey said that unless Russia were permitted to export at last half-a-million tons of sugar to the West during the current season, the Government would notify its withdrawal from the Brussels Convention from September 1913, the earliest date possible.

The British representatives at the meeting of the Conference next month would be instructed accordingly.

POPULATION OF ENGLAND.

Rate of Natural Increase Shows Decline.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The quarterly return of the Registrar-General shows a remarkable decline in the natural increase of the population of England and Wales.

The increase is only 81,645, a falling-off of over 40,000 compared with the return of any of the three preceding years.

RUSSIAN TROOPS FOR PERSIA.

BAKU, Nov. 22.

The third Battalion of Caucasian Engineers has passed through on their way to Persia.

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES.

Attempted Raid on House of Commons.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The militant Suffragettes attempted to raid the House of Commons yesterday evening, but found the approaches barred by police. Individuals attempted to break through the cordon but were repulsed, and placed under arrest.

Afterwards, groups of women, armed with cloth bags containing stones, which were attached to tapes, and used as slings, walked along Whitehall and the Strand and smashed the windows of the public offices, shops and restaurants.

Altogether 223 arrests were made.

CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICANS.

Mr. Botha's Appeal for Unity and Racial Harmony.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

An important Congress has been held at Bloemfontein, attended by 200 delegates of the Dutch political associations, and about 300 belonging to no political organisation including many Englishmen.

General Botha presided, and delivered a striking speech. He said the main object of the Congress was the creation of a South African nation. He begged his hearers to respect each other's language, and traditions. South Africans had one fatherland and one flag. Let them be one people, making South Africa a great white man's country for posterity. He announced that the education laws of all the provinces, including the Orange Free State, were about to be amended, settling the language problem upon a basis of compromise.

General Botha dwelt on the unrest throughout the world, and said that South Africa must be self-prepared, and must help itself in view of the British Government's warnings that the burden of defence was becoming too heavy for the people of Britain. He concluded with a warm appeal for unity and racial harmony. The speech was heartily cheered.

A committee was appointed to prepare the constitution of a new party, to be called the South African party. All the proceedings were enthusiastic and harmonious.

INDIAN MAIL ROBBERY.

Not so Extensive as First Thought.

PARIS, Nov. 22.

The investigations of the police show that the robbery of a portion of the Indian mail is less important than was at first believed.

Large consignments from England, it is stated, were not in the train robbed, but left on the following day.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

Committee Stage Concluded.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The House of Commons has concluded the Committee stage of the Insurance Bill. An unofficial Unionist amendment to make the inclusion of domestic servants optional was rejected by 341 votes to 95.

Mr. Lloyd George denounced newspaper agitation against the inclusion of servants, saying that no class needed benefits more.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Railway Development Bill Submitted.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

A Bill has been submitted to the Reichstag for the extension of the railway, traversing German East Africa from Tabora to Ujiji.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

M.C.C. Win a Low-Scoring Match.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The match between the M. C. C. team and Victoria was resumed this morning before a small crowd and in warm weather. The wicket was easy.

Victoria carried their total to 229, the M. C. C. thus winning by 49 runs.

Douglas took four wickets for 37 runs.

SOUTH SOMERSET BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The result of the South Somerset bye-election was as follows:—

Hon. A. Herbert (U)..... 4,878
Mr. Vivian (L)..... 4,730

Unionist majority..... 148
Unionist gain.

[At the last December General Election the result of the polling was: Sir E. Strachey (L) 4,784 votes and Hon. A. Herbert (U), 4,317, giving a Liberal majority of 921 and there was no change from the previous election.]

S. S. "WENTWORTH."

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The steamer "Wentworth," which put in at Dover with a cargo of jute on fire, has proceeded to Dundee.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The death is announced of Lord Ardwall.

[The late Lord Andrew Jameson Ardwall was born in 1845, being the eldest son of Andrew Jameson, Sheriff of Aberdeen and Kincardine. He was educated at the Universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrews, graduating and obtaining an LL.D., from the latter. He became an advocate in 1870, was Junior Counsel, Departments of Woods and Forests from 1882 to 1886, and Sheriff of Roxburgh, Berwick and Selkirk from 1886 to 1890. For the next two years he was Sheriff of Ross, Cromarty and Sutherland, and in 1897 was appointed Commissioner to enquire into the Telephone system in Glasgow. From 1891 to 1905, he was Sheriff of Perthshire, and subsequently held the post of Senator of the College of Justice in Scotland.]

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Ceremonies at Port Said Ended.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

PORT SAID, Nov. 22.

Royal salutes were fired yesterday morning. Lord Kitchener, Sir Francis Wingate, General Maxwell, and their respective staffs, went on board the "Medina."

The King then received the Khedive, and afterwards Zia-ed-Din, the eldest son of the Sultan, and Mohamed Ali.

Zia-ed-Din presented a letter from the Sultan, wishing the King a happy and prosperous voyage. His Majesty expressed his thanks and handed Zia-ed-Din a sealed letter for the Sultan and asked that his good wishes be conveyed to the Sultan.

Lord Kitchener presented Kiamil Pasha, Said Bey and Ruchdi Pasha and the principal English and Egyptian officials.

The King, later, went on board the Khedive's yacht to return His Highness's visit, and afterwards landed and inspected the guard-of-honour.

The Khedive, Zia-ed-Din, Mohammed Ali, Lord Kitchener, Sir Francis Wingate, General Maxwell, Kiamil Pasha, Said Pasha and Ruchdi Pasha were among the guests at the King's luncheon.

Lord Kitchener, Sir Francis Wingate and General Maxwell also dined with His Majesty on board the "Medina."

The King will leave Port Said this morning.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CASKET.

The Committee appointed by the Corporation to report what steps befitting the occasion should be taken in view of the approaching visit of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor of India and the Queen-Empress, has submitted the following further report with reference to Corporation Resolution of 31st July.

The order for preparing the Casket for the Address of Welcome has been placed with Messrs. Barton Son & Co., of Bangalore, who have manufactured in the past no less than 19 Caskets for the Corporation and have given entire satisfaction. At the request of the Committee, Mr. Barton of Messrs. Barton Son & Co., came over to Bombay with a view to facilitating the Committee's deliberations in regard to the modifications necessary in the approved design. The Committee beg to forward herewith a memorandum received from Messrs. Barton Son & Co. giving a description of the Casket as it is executed. The cost of the Casket inclusive of all incidental charges will be Rs. 16,000. The work of engrossing the Address on vellum and illuminating it has been entrusted to the Sister-in-charge, Embroidery Department, All Saints' Home, whose work on previous occasions has been very warmly appreciated by the Councillors and others. The total expenditure inclusive of prizes given for selected designs and cost of enlarged drawings of the approved design for the Casket will be Rs. 18,000, and the Standing Committee have been requested to recommend an additional grant from Surplus Cash Balance for the purpose.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CASKET.

The Casket assumes the shape of an architectural structure and being Indian Composite in design, represents the different communities of the peoples of India residing in the Bombay Presidency.

The shape of the Casket at the base is that of a square with rectangular abutments on two of its sides thus giving 12 different faces. It is supported by 8 models of colossal-winged bulls, which are commonly called by the Persians "Phil-i-Kerghardan." The upper parts of the figures are human in shape with crowns on their heads and thickly curled beards, while the lower portions are those of a full grown bull. These are cast in solid silver oxidised in parts, the wings being fashioned of 16 ct. gold. A broad frieze composed alternately of winged steers in oxidised silver and rosettes in gold, taken from a Bas-relief at Persepolis, runs round the lower portion of the base and immediately above the feet. This portion of the Casket is representative of the Parsee Community in Bombay. The two faces of the square together with those formed by the abutments are bound at each angle by solid silver pillars highly ornamented, and embellished on the Columns and Capitals in gold. The front face bears the inscription engraved on a slab of ivory and emblazoned in colours and gold. It is framed in a sunk mount of solid silver with gold ornamental work, and the whole is enclosed in a framing of gold. The opposite side shows a silver panel illustrating a bird's-eye view of the City of Bombay enclosed in a framing of gold. On the obverse and reverse faces caused by the abutments are displayed four views of Bombay executed in Florentine Bronze and framed in gold. They are the Municipal Corporation Buildings, the University Tower, Abdul Rahiman Street, and the Crawford Market. The two side faces of the abutments bear the Royal Arms and the Arms of Bombay Municipal Corporation respectively in solid gold within a framing of the same metal and fitted to ivory plates. These are placed between pillars similar to those which bind the angles of the receptacle, and between them again are given pierced panels of cocoanut palms and scroll work executed in Florentine Bronze against ivory backings. The panel showing the Royal Arms is hinged and fitted with a button-handle composed of a fine garnet. This face closes the receptacle in which the Address will be placed. Above the pillars and running round the 12 sides of the receptacle is a broad frieze of gold decorated with an alternate design of fine turquoises and oxidised silver rosettes. A bold projecting mould runs round the entire Casket and above which is given a pierced railing of Arabesque design culminatin at each angle in little Cupolas of solid silver with gold finials. Two silver dome-shaped Cupolas with collars and finials of heavily chased gold, representing the Mahomedan Community, surmount the two abutments, and between these forming an upward continuation of the square base is a rectangular drum bound at its four corners by solid silver pillars heavily carved in Hindu architecture, and showing on each of its four faces panels ornamented in the same style, with a gold border line round each face, and a broad gold frieze above them supported by the four pillars aforesaid. Above this again and forming the crowning feature of the Casket is its pyramidical "Sikhar" peculiar to Hindu architecture. It comprises no less than 52 faces all of solid silver with the arrises and finials (of which there are 21) in solid gold. On the four broadest faces are little brackets, each supporting a solid oxidised silver model of a Hindu deity. A gold frieze runs completely round the angular base of the "Sikhar" while at each corner is given gold models of "Ganasha" embellished with rubies, emeralds, and pearls representing the Hindu Community. A plinth of mottled ebony supports the entire Casket, and it like the receptacle is composed of 12 faces, and at each of its eight projecting angles is given a model of the stern of a "Kotia," an Indian craft peculiar to Bombay. These are of solid silver with the stern ornaments fashioned in the form of a parrot's beak from which the craft gets its name. The Casket is fitted into a handsome teak-wood case, heavily carved and bearing on the panels of its doors, the Royal Arms and the Arms of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, respectively. The gold used throughout is of fine 18 ct.

PRIVATE DECORATIONS.

As there seems to be an idea in some quarters that decorations on private houses are not required, and that the approval of the Royal Visit Fund Committee is necessary for their erection, the General Secretary of the Royal Visit Fund desires it to be known that the street decorations put up by the Decoration Committee are not in any way intended to render the decoration of houses unnecessary. On the contrary the fullest decoration of houses is required. Banners or inscriptions across the street are not desirable in Esplanade, Hornby and Sandhurst Roads: but there is no objection to them on the Kalbadevi and Parel Roads, provided the inscriptions are free from objection, and that they conform with Police Regulations. It is hoped that the house occupiers and shop-owners on these roads will do their best to render the appearance of these streets as bright and gay as possible.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CORONATION DURBAR, Nov. 22

The Viceroy held a meeting of the Executive Council in the morning. During the afternoon His Excellency accompanied by Sir Louis Dane drove through the city in a motor-car and inspected the King Edward Memorial arrangements.

DURBAR POLO TOURNAMENT.

CORONATION DURBAR, Nov. 22.

The following are the dates and matches of the Delhi Durbar Polo Tournament:—

The Golconda Team play the 13th Hussars on the 27th November.

The Hussars Team play the K. D. G's on the 28th November.

The Bhopal Team play the 17th Cavalry on the 29th November.

The Imperial Cadet Corps team play the 9th Hodson's Horse on the 30th November.

The 17th Lancers team play the Scouts on the 1st December.

Inniskilling Dragoons team play Palanpur on the 2nd December.

The Kishangarh team and the Governor-General's staff have drawn byes.

The winners of the first four matches meet on the 4th December. Of the second four on the 5th and of the third four on the 6th. The two teams who have drawn byes play on the 7th December. The semi-finals will be played on the 9th and the final on the 11th December.

PRICE OF FODDER AT DELHI.

Owing to the improvement in the prospects of the fodder harvest, at the various stations from which baled hay has been drawn from military farms for sale to the civil camps at the Coronation Durbar, it has now been found possible to sell it at the original price fixed viz. Re. 1-1-0 per maund to all those who submitted indents for supplies in bulk when this rate was in force. In all other cases the enhanced rate of Re. 1-4-0 per maund will hold good.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY CASKET.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Mr. Percy Brown, Principal of the Government School of Art, Calcutta, has been commissioned to design the ornamentation of the address which will be presented by the Calcutta University to Their Imperial Majesties on the occasion of their visit to Calcutta. The design, which was under the consideration of the University authorities, has been approved and the final order has just been communicated to Mr. Brown. The ornamentation will be in the Indo-Persian style. The upper portion will be a section of running borders, scrolls, and Persian ornaments. On each side will be pear-shaped panels alternating with medallions and it will be also filled with scrolls and volutes in correct Oriental style. In the centre will be the address engrossed in letters of gold. The whole design is artistic and Indian and Persian styles have been purposely blended together to represent both the Hindu and Mahomedan ideals.

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

H. E. the Governor of Madras with Lady Carmichael, Miss Carmichael, Miss Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. G. Campbell, Major and Mrs. F. E. Elwes, Captain Hon'ble C.A. J. Annesley, A.-D.-C., and Captain T. G. J. Torrie, A.-D.-C. will leave Madras for Delhi on the 30th instant and will return to Madras on the 19th December.

BANGALORE, Nov. 22.

Sir Arthur, Lady and Miss Lawley passed through Bangalore privately last night en route to Delhi from Ootacamund via the Seeghoor Ghat and Mysore.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

Mrs. Leslie Porter who is seriously indisposed, it is regretted to state, will be unable to attend the Coronation Durbar.

The latest news states that Mrs. Porter's progress is satisfactory.

The Bombay Grain Merchants' Association has resolved to close the grain and seeds Bazaar on the 2nd and 12th proximo, and to treat these days as public holidays.

ALIPORE BOMB CASE.

Wife Applies for Husband's Property.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Sarat Kumari Das, wife of Hemchandra Das, a life convict in the Alipore Bomb Case, put in an application praying for the restoration of certain articles of her husband which were seized by the Police during the search of his house prior to the trial. Mr. Peterson, Additional Sessions Judge, had informed her previously that all articles belonging to her husband would be returned, save and except two albums containing certain photos and certain correspondence. The District Judge ordered the office to make out a list of the things and report.

HIGH COURT FOR DACCA.

Speech by Sir Charles Bayley.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Nov. 22.

Sir Charles Bayley yesterday afternoon received addresses from both the citizens of Dibrugarh and the European residents of the Assam Valley. His Honour, in making a joint reply, assured them that the local needs and wants of the planters would receive the due consideration of the Government.

Referring to the proposed High Court, the Lieutenant-Governor said, "In regard to your expression of opinion as to the expediency of establishing a High Court for Eastern Bengal and Assam, you will not expect me to say much, as the matter is necessarily one for the consideration of higher authorities. You are, however, aware of the speech made by Sir Lancelot Hare at Dacca just before his departure that the proposal has the full sympathy of the local Government, and I cannot doubt that your views will receive the careful consideration of the Government of India, and prompt justice at a reasonable cost is an absolute necessity for every civilised community.

POLICE CENSURED.

Charge of False Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

In the case in which Monmothonath Ghosh, the son of a wealthy man at Beliaghata, and three Mahomedans, were charged with extorting six rupees from a woman and the same four, together with Jibon Kristo Ghosh, were charged with rioting and assaulting a constable, the Police Magistrate at Sealdah yesterday passed severe strictures on the Police.

He said the prosecution witnesses had undoubtedly lied in many things and the conduct of the head constable, Mondal, had been particularly brutal and atrocious. He had arrested Jibon and his old father and mother, simply because Monmotho had escaped him and his myrmidons.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 21.

Sanction has been accorded to a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the Agency of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company for a line of railway on the 2 feet, 6 inch gauge, from Dhamtani station on the Raipur-Dharsmpuri branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, vis Bastar, to Salur station on the Raipur-Vizianagaram section of the same railway, a distance of about 260 miles. This survey will be known as the Dharamtari-Bastar-Salur Railway Survey.

THE MIDNAPORE CASE.

Unavailing Appeal for Fair Play.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Montagu strongly appealed to Mr. Macallum Scott to cease his questions with regard to the Midnapore case, till he decided that language imputing guilt should not be used by responsible people of men, who were endeavouring to clear themselves of censure. (Loud cheers).

After a further exchange of remarks, Mr. Macallum Scott announced that he would continue to put questions.

Medical Colleges.

Mr. Montagu, in reply to Mr. Addison, said that no one of the highest posts in the teaching hospitals and medical colleges in India was at present held by an Indian, but the question of appointing Indians to two such posts was being considered.

Mr. Montagu added, "It is the intention of the Government to appoint suitable Indian medical officers to such posts, as far as opportunity provides. The decision of the Secretary of State in 1909, to allow no further increase on the civil side of the Indian Medical Service was intended to result in the appointment of Indian medicals to some of the professorial appointments of the first rank."

THE DEFENDANTS' APPEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

The application made by the plaintiff in the Midnapore Damage Suit praying for an order to direct, Mr. Donald Weston, Mr. Huq, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Lalmohan Gua, Inspector of Police. Judgment debtors to deposit the costs amounting over a lakh of rupees, will come up for hearing before the Chief Justice on Monday next. A Special Bench will be formed to hear the appeal preferred by the defendants in the above suit which will be ready in March next.

U. S. COTTON GROWING.

New York Banking Firm's Experiment.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

A statement is issued by a New York brokerage house to the effect that some local bankers have been secured to finance the plan of the southern cotton-growers to hold the crop for a rise.

It is stated that the bankers in question are prepared to advance fifty million dollars and that the growers will receive a loan of twenty-five dollars per bale for cotton they may hold when the price reaches twelve cents.

The bales must be sold when the price reaches thirteen cents.

It is alleged that the plan is entirely experimental. Its success depends on the general acceptance of the growers, who will be required, individually, to pledge themselves to the restriction of the next crop.

GANG OF RAILWAY THEIVES.

Seventeen Sentenced to Transportation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, CITY Nov. 22.

Mr. Clements, Sessions Judge, delivered judgment, yesterday evening, in the case in which a gang of 22 men residing in the Satara and Poona Districts, were charged under Section 421, I. P. C., for theft in railway carriages from various parts of India. The hearing of the case took nearly three weeks and more than hundred witnesses from different presidencies were examined. It was alleged that the accused passed for Marwari traders while travelling in railway carriages. It was proved in course of evidence that several of the accused had previous convictions. His Honour sentenced 17 of the accused to transportation for life and their property was ordered to be forfeited to Government. Out of the remaining five one was acquitted and two were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and two to two years in addition to fines varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 500.

The judgment caused a great sensation as the prisoners cried out defiantly before they could be removed from the dock. The relations of the accused made a similar disturbance, when police help was demanded and peace restored.

LITIGATION OVER A SHRINE.

Interesting Chittagong Case.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

An appeal was filed yesterday in the High Court on behalf of the plaintiff against the judgment of the District Judge of Chittagong in Sitakund Mahunt's case. This was a suit brought by the public of Chittagong praying for the removal of the Mahunt from the gadi of the Sitakund Shrine, and for the declaration of his forfeiture of any right of Mahuntship on account of his marriage and waste of trust property. The suit was dismissed by the District Judge of Chittagong on the ground that the Endowment Committee of Chittagong had no jurisdiction over the Sitakund Shrine. The matter will come up before the Judges presiding over the Rajshahi group in due course.

UNITED PROVINCES COUNCIL MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

At a meeting of the United Provinces Legislative Council to-day the United Provinces Arbitration Amendment Bill and the Oudh Civil Courts Amendment Bill were introduced and passed and the consideration of the Oudh Laws Amendment Bill postponed. A resolution that Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine should be taught in the Lucknow Medical College was put and lost. The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal referring to the fact that it was the last occasion on which His Honour Mr. Leslie Porter would preside at the Council expressed the appreciation of his labours as president. He also referred to Mrs. Porter's illness and expressed the hope that she would soon be well again. The Lieutenant Governor made a suitable reply,

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

General Bower Slightly Wounded.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 22.

The General Officer Commanding, the Abor Expedition telegraphs from Rotung to-day, that a temporary failure of the telegraph line prevented his doing so on November 21st. Various reconnaissances were sent out in different directions on November 21st. A party of the 8th Gurkhas surprised some Abors killing six. A muzzle-loading musket and a large number of poisoned arrows were picked up. Another party found two stockades neither of which was defended and some stone shoots. A party of the 2nd Gurkhas escorting survey coolies from Janokmukh to Balek discovered some Abors concealed near the path. It is believed that two of the Abors were wounded and they left behind their bows and arrows in their flight. These are believed to have been Kebang men. The difficulties of road-making between Renging and Rotung are great and will involve some delay.

ROTUNG, Nov. 22.

The striking force on bivouac scale left old Renging Camp on the 19th instant at 6-15 a. m. As the advance guard had been sent on beforehand and parties had been in search of the enemy the day before, the Column marched unopposed to a distance of four miles, after which during a steep descent signs of the enemy's proximity were apparent from sharp bamboo stock, machans in trees and barricades. Our information tends to show there was a stockade between ourselves and Rotung. A site in the gorge near a stream was selected as a bivouac. The heights behind us were crowned and a party was clearing the ground to our front at 4 p.m. when a stockade was discovered from which a shot was fired and a rock shoot was discharged followed by six others one after another. A flight of arrows fell around every one in the bivouac. The guide of the Column was wounded by a bullet in the shoulder. Defiant shouts of Abors blended with the crash of rock shoots and the rattle of musketry. In the meantime a party of 8th Gurkhas led by Lieutenants Kennedy and Buckland, after an arduous climb, succeeded in outflanking the stockade and turning out the enemy, eight of whom were killed. Narrow escapes were experinced by all engaged.

ROTUNG, Nov. 22.

General Bower and his party being quite close to the spot where several rock shoots were discharged the General himself was slightly grazed in the hand by an arrow. Captain Beecher and a Gurkha rifleman were swept off the path by stones, but escaped with slight injuries. The stockade took an hour to capture. The next day the force marched unopposed to Rotung which had been burnt by the Abors during the night to cover their retirements.

OLD RENGING CAMP, Nov. 16.

I attempted yesterday to write my diary, but the rain trickling on to one's paper in spite of frequent dodging is neither conducive to writing or brilliancy of ideas. The camp presented a scene of almost undesirable squalor. A wet night was succeeded by a wetter day. All work except a little road-making was paralysed and for the second time during the campaign, the first time of course being at Kobo, the affairs were at a standstill. Rain, rain, nothing but rain. We receive the weather forecast from Simla and so far they have been grimly correct.

Yesterday may be described as the fighting of a rear guard acting with rain and damp, the two enemies. Fortunately our camp lies high and drains off quickly. If our plight was bad what must have been that of the unfortunate occupants of the Sirpo River Camp who have been lying considerably lower than we are! They must indeed have suffered. Last night however was less rainy and to-day we have enjoyed several hours without rain. The road-making party of the Sappers and Miners put in some useful work, and a reconnaissance in force accompanied by General Bower and his staff added considerably to our knowledge of the road in the direction of Rotung. The road further on appears to lead over open ground. We shall negotiate these heights sooner or later. At present they are a difficult problem. A forward camping ground has not yet been selected. The (gams) headman from Damrea left yesterday with Mr. Bannatyne after solemnly asseverating on the head of a sword that they had no concern in the present outrage. In view of the isolation of the Padam country from that of the Minyongs and the lack of intercourse between these two sections it seems probable that their statement is true. The Padams use Sadiya for the purposes of trade and have had more dealings with the plains than the Minyongs. I will deal later with the Minyongs and the power they influenced in the past. So little has been known about the Abor, the name signifying a wild man, that any information gleaned was previously been hearsay and often speculation.

News has been received from the Ledum Column that the gams (headmen) of the Galong Abors are desirous of coming in to treat for peace. It will be remembered that a village of this section of the tribe displayed hostility by the discharge of arrows and a stone chute. Their plea is, and it may be a true one, that the powerful Kebang clan have hitherto terrorised them into resisting the advance of the Column, that they were coerced into making the stockade and the stone shoot and that some of the Kebang people were actually with them at the time and left them in the "hittite" position of "Uriah", they saying their own skins by flight. The Galong Abors plead their inability to resist the authority of the Kebang people and now that the Column has arrived and established itself they are now not unnaturally anxious to make friends and escape punishment. The Ledum people in the same way were terrorised by the Kebang clan, as I have previously pointed out, and are reported now to have returned to their village. The power the Kebang clan have exercised over these two exposed clans must have been enormous. The Ledum people, it must be remembered, informed the Manager of the Saw Mills at Limekuri of the recent outrage.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

Neutrality of Britain.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

The Bengal Government has issued the following Press Communique:—

A Royal Proclamation, dated 3rd October, 1911, has been issued by His Majesty King-Emperor declaring the neutrality of His Majesty's Government in connection with the Turko-Italian War and has been republished in the "Gazette of India" by the Government of India and in the "Calcutta Gazette" by the Bengal Government. The Proclamation draws attention to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act 1870, 33 ad 34, Victoria, C. Ap. (90) whereby any British subject who without the license of His Majesty accepts service in military of naval forces of either of belligerant Powers or in any other way infringes the condition of neutrality renders himself liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted. In order that one of the subjects of His Majesty may unwarily render himself liable to prosecution, the attention of the public is invited to the provisions of the Statute which is in force throughout British India

INDIAN ECONOMIC FALLACIES.

Lecture by Mr. Chatterton.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The Hon'ble Mr. Alfred Chatterton delivered a lecture at the Pachyappa's College, the subject being "Indian Economic Fallacies." The lecturer defended the ryotwari system and said that a Permanent Settlement as obtaining in Bengal was a great blunder. A permanent settlement did not permit of the country participating in the unearned increment of income from the land. The lecturer maintained that the famine policy of Government had reduced the famine problem to one of mere unemployment. He also dwelt at some length on the industrial revolution going on in India. He said that a number of industries such as the mill industry in Bombay and the jute industry in Bengal had been already established on a secure basis and this was really very encouraging. Still he was not satisfied that the cry for industrial development came not from the masses. In his opinion it was necessary that the masses should also evince a desire for industrial regeneration. That they had not done so all these days was because of the caste system which did not permit artisans to ignore caste and work together with their fellow-craftsmen. Lastly, Mr. Chatterton congratulated the Government on its currency policy and said in conclusion that greater attention should be paid in India to economic studies.

Mr. Justice C. Sankaran Nair, who presided, agreed with the lecturer, in thinking that a permanent settlement was an evil. But for the ryotwari system not to prove a hardship in actual working it was necessary to have legal enactments guaranteeing that the assessment would not be enhanced if the income from the land had increased only as the result of the land-owners' individual labour and investment.

P. W. D. ACTIVITY IN MADRAS.

Many New Buildings to be Built.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The Madras P. W. D. have completed a number of important works in the city. Plans and approximate estimates have now been prepared for very large works at the General Hospital, but it is doubtful whether these will be started next year or not. The most important works to be undertaken in the near future are an extension of the sculpture and economic gallery of the Government Museum and a new office, some improvements to the Presidency Magistrates Court in George Town, a new hospital with various outhouses in connection with the Monegar Choultry, and some extensions and alterations to the King Institute at Guindy. Other important schemes which are under consideration are the new Government Press, new College of Engineering at Saidapet and some septic wards and an office for the Ophthalmic Hospital. A large number of estimates have also been prepared for the police lines, Police Inspector's quarters, etc., in different parts of the City, some of which are already in course of construction and a new Oriental MSS. Library to be located in the compound of the office of the Director of Public Instruction is under consideration.

THE ASHE MURDER CASE.

Address for the Defence Continued.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The Special Tribunal when re-assembled this morning Mr. Devadoss, Bar-at-Law, continued his address on behalf of the 3rd accused. In reviewing the evidence of the approver, K. V. Arumugam Pillay, Counsel remarked that although according to the prosecution case one of the objects of the society was to collect men to revolt against the British Government, no men had been collected at all to enlist as members of the society after the Tuticorin meeting. The murder of Mr. Ashe was not due to any conspiracy as, according to the prosecution, the plan of the conspirators was to rise in several parts of the country in a body. There was no motive at all for the conspiracy. The evidence adduced by the prosecution disclosed no reason whatever as to why the approvers, Arumugan and Somasundram and the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 13th accused should be dissatisfied with the British Government. Accused No. 6, 7, 8 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 were the subjects of H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore. With regard to the oath Counsel dealt with the evidence of the three approversand pointed out how materially their versions differed with regard to the oath. Counsel then dealt with the evidence of the prosecution witnesses with regard to the Shencottah, Ponalur and Tenkasi meetings and pointed out the various improbabilities in them.

REBUILDING OF A HINDU TEMPLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 22.

A fresh appeal for the restoration of the famous temple of Shri Vajjarishwari Devi of Kangra, which was totally destroyed by the earthquake of 1905, has been issued. The temple is of great antiquity, tradition taking it back to the time of the Mahabharata. It was looted by Mahmud of Ghazni in one of his expeditions. The original estimate for the temple re-erection was four lakhs of which one lakh has been promised and collected. Rupees thirty-three thousand have been spent already in commencing the work of reconstruction but more money is wanted if the work is to be completed in a reasonable time.

The Punjab Government has sanctioned the use of the building materials from Kangra Fort in the construction of the shrine.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CORONATION DURBAR, Nov. 22.

Captain H. P. R. Anson, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, has been appointed Adjutant of the 8th Battalion of that Regiment, Territorial Force.

Lieutenant A. B. Priestley, 2nd Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, has been appointed to the Northern Nigeria Regiment.

Captain H. K. Clough, 1st Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment, has been appointed Adjutant of the 3rd Reserve Battalion of that regiment.

Lieutenant F. R. Iathill, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, has been appointed Adjutant of the 6th Battalion of that regiment, Territorial Force.

Captain B. H. H. Cooke, 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, has been appointed Staff Captain at the War Office.

An exchange has been approved between Captains B. E. Crockett, 17th Lancers, and D. G. Want, Leicestershire Regiment.

Major Todd, Army Veterinary Corps, has been selected for appointment as Deputy Assistant to the Director-General, Army Veterinary Services, War Office.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

Mr. Sethna's Speech.

Under the presidency of Mr. Pherozo C. Sethna a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, when consideration was given to the Municipal Budget Estimates for the year 1912-13, prepared by the Commissioner.

The Chairman, in addressing the Committee said:—"I am sure you will all agree with me that the estimates for 1912-13 as presented by the Commissioner are gratifying beyond expectation. Our depleted balances have once more been replenished and progressive as the new Budget is, providing substantial increases for several useful objects, the taxation remains at its present level, the income and expenditure balance themselves admirably well and so far as I can see there is scarcely anything in the proposals which will give rise to any differences of opinion. As lately as two years ago the annually growing expenditure of the Municipality seemed to outrun its revenue despite its elasticity to such an alarming extent that the outook was, by no means encouraging, and there were not wanting critics who went to the length of urging that we were on the brink of insolvency. Our Committee was, of course, not oblivious of the marked downward course of our finances at that time as compared with the previous prosperous years, and, therefore, in framing the last two Budgets we tried to improve the situation even at the risk of being hauled up for our cautious estimates resulting in savings. Whilst strenuously advocating a policy of caution and retrenchment, our Committee has always maintained that the financial stability of the Municipality has been thoroughly assured and that with the sagacious husbanding of our resources and judicious control of our expenditure, we could cheerfully look forward to the future and face with equanimity the heavy calls certain to be made on our resources in connection with the projected works of great magnitude for the development of the city and the improvement of our drainage and water supply and the havy commitments in respect of education and medical relief. It is gratifying to find that the actual results of the past, and so far of the current year have justified the position taken up by the Committee and we may confidently assure the ratepayers of Bombay, that the stable sources of our revenue have continued to maintain their vitality and that vigour and vitality in the administration and control of Municipal affairs has been happily keeping pace with this vitality of resources so that even in the face of heavy commitments and grewing requirements we can at the present moment confidently turn to the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipality to carefully steer the barge of Municipal finance without necessitating the straining of the city's resources to unduly excessive limits. According to the Commissioner's estimates the new year will open with a balance of Rs. 19,60,000. With such a large surplus the first thought that might occur to some would be the possibility of a reduction in the General Tax. Had we no outstanding liabilities liquidate with the help of this surplus and were we tolerably certain of maintaining the taxes at a reduced rate for a reasonably long period, I, for one, would certainly vote for a reduction. But, the cycle of years has gone past when the excess of income in a year over the income of the preceding twelve months advanced faster than the excess of expenditure in one year over that of its predecessor. On the contrary for the last three years there has been a decided excess of expansion of expenditure over income and moreover a long deferred liability stares us in the face—a liability of no less than Rs. 9 lakhs, in respect of plague charges still awaiting adjustment. You are aware that for several years past, we have been financing plague expenditure from revenue, having regard to the fact, that heavy as the cost is, the disease cannot but be regarded as endemic. A portion of the expenses incurred prior to the year 1904-05 had however to be met from a loan of Rs. 20 lakhs for the purpose. Then we received from Government a sum of 14 1-2 lakhs in 1899, and expected another substantial grant—in aid towards what has been a local as well as an imperial charge. But the response to all our memorials has been most unfavorable. We had recently, however, a windfall of 16 lakhs in the shape of profits payable by the Improvement Trust to the Corporation, and the Corporation very wisely resolved to utilise that amount towards the adjustment of advances made from Loan Funds for plague purposes so that the liability was thereby reduced from 25 lakhs to Rs. 9 lakhs. In pursuance of the same policy, the Commissioner proposes, and I trust you will all agree with him, that we should write off immediately Rs. 5 lakhs from the Surplus Cash Balance and gradually wipe off the balance by annual contributions from revenue and as the first instalment towards reducing this balance he has provided us, 1,10,000 in the new Budget. This will reduce the Cash Balance to 14-1-2 lakhs a balance over 13 1-2 lakhs in excess of the statutory minimum but a balance which is only just sufficient for a body like the Bombay Municipality which has to provide for an expenditure verging on a crore and a quarter per annum. It may be contended that the instalment of Rs. 1,10,000 towards writing off the unadjusted plague charges should suffice for the present, the period of elimination may be extended to 9 years and that the Surplus Cash need not therefore diminish by 5 lakhs but a present be made of this amount to the ratepayers in the shape of a reduction of one per cent. in the general tax or perhaps that the duty on grain be abolished or reduced. This plea for remission in taxation seems plausible, but I should like to point out that even if we do not write off the amount of 5 lakhs, it would be very inadvisable to reduce any taxes at this stage. It must not be forgotten that from the surplus will have to be made a handsome contribution over the Royal Visit Fund, and also to the proposed permanent Memorial of that great historic event, nor can we overlook the fact that the excess of income over expenditure for the next year is estimated at only Rs. 1,800. There is absolutely no guarantee that you may not have to raise taxation the very year and the remission. Would it be sound finance to allow such capricious fluctuations in taxation? Unless there is a reasonable certainty of maintaining the taxes at a reduced rate for some years running, I hope no member of the Standing Committee or of the Corporation will advocate a reduction in taxes. The only other alternative would be to keep the surplus cash at Rs. 19 1-2 lakhs. There is no serious objection to this, but you need not be told that the more inflated our balances may appear, the greater will be the temptation to draw upon them. Moreover, the longer the period over which you spread the repayment of the plague advances, the longer you restrict your borrowing capacity as every rupee added to our ordinary expenditure side cripples our borrowing power to much greater extent. At a time when we shall have to raise more than a crore of rupees for the big schemes to which I have already referred, is it not desirable, nay imperative in the interest of Municipal credit that we should allow nothing to unnecessarily trench upon the margin of our borrowing capacity? When presenting the Budget to the Corporation, I shall, of course, have to dwell at some length on the various items. I do not, therefore, propose now to say anything as to the details except that I am sure the proposal to reduce the water rate for water supplied to milch cattle stables will be cordially appreciated as dealing with one of the factors affecting the milk supply and infantile mortality of the City. One word more, simple and satisfactory as the Commissioner's Budget is, it bears ample testimony to the great skill and forethought bestowed on its preparation and I know you will all wish me to convey to the Commissioner our thanks for such a lucid and careful exposition of our position in the ensuing financial year."

Further discussion on the Budget was adjourned.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 22.

The final game in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament was played this evining between the Loyal North Lancs and the Dorsets and resulted in a tie after a very close contest. The Lancs were the first to score, but the Dorsets equalised in a short time. Then for the rest of the time and all through the second half-time neither team was able to score. Extra time was allowed, but even then no definite result was achieved and the game will have to be recontested.

SATISFACTION goes with each bottle of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, the most popular Fever Cure of the day. Nothing equals its efficacy as a cure for Malaria. It has an excellent tonic effect on the system and in no way it depresses the heart like other Fever Cures. A trial is sure to convince the most prejudiced. Of all chemists—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

RECENT LITERATURE.

Doctor Wilmott Evans has published a book entitled "Medical Science of To-day" which contains much interesting and useful information. He traces briefly the history of the *Art of Healing from* its earliest beginnings; as soon as records of any kind were kept mention was made of physicians, and the primitive medicines and surgery of the early stages of civilisation may well make us thankful that we did not belong to those "good old times." One of the great distinctions between ancient and modern medical science appears to be that whereas in olden times the leeches and surgeons busied themselves only with the cure of those already sick, modern doctors have made an exhaustive study of the best means of preventing disease. The knowledge of the causes of disease, apart from mechanical causes such as accidents, wilful injury, etc., has been arrived at slowly and as the result of infinitely painstaking research. Our forefathers ascribed epilepsy, madness, and the like, to demoniacal agency, and regarded death and disease in the light of just punishment for sin. Modern science has taken from us the idle belief that disease arises from causes beyond our control, and forces us to recognize the fact that it follows inevitably upon the infringement, innocent, or deliberate, of the great natural laws. It behoves us then, first of all, to find out what these laws are, so that we may avoid making them as far as is possible. The ordinary precautions against infection, and the chief rules of hygiene are well known to most of us, but we must look to science to furnish us with an explanation of those remoter causes of suffering and death for which we can find neither reason nor remedy. Doctor Evans takes us step by step along the road of the great discoveries which have given to modern medicine and surgery an almost miraculous power. He describes the invention of the microscope, one of the most powerful allies of science; of anæsthetics which made possible operations, to attempt which would have been in farther days little short of wilful murder; of antiseptics, which revolutionized the world of surgery; of the great principle of inoculation as a defensive weapon. His book deserves to be widely read, it is clearly and comprehensibly written, and should bring home to us the immense debt of gratitude we owe to a self-sacrificing and heroic body of men who from age to age have devoted their lives to a heroic endeavour to lessen the great sum of human suffering.

"Lalage's Lovers" by George Birmingham, is a breezy book written in farcical vein. It can scarcely be called a novel, for the sentimental element, in spite of the misleading title is conspicuously lacking from its pages. It is distinctly humorous, and would make light and pleasant reading for an idle afternoon. To those of us who remember George Birmingham's first books, each new work of his comes as a distinct disappointment. They are excellent of their kind, and if their author had never written "Benedict Kavanagh" or "The Seething Pot," we should enjoy this pleasant fooling without mental reservation. He made his bow to the public as an earnest and thoughtful student of the curious and complicated condition of Irish social and political life, and his one historical novel "The Northern Iron" is a masterpiece of grim realism. Suddenly he assumed the jester's role, and we, whose admiration and appreciation he gained in his former character, laugh a little half-heartedly perhaps. We hope that some day he will tire of jesting, and write another serious book dealing with the problems of the country which he loves and understands so well.

"There was a Widow" by Mary E. Mann. The helpless attractive little widow of Mrs. Mann's pleasant romance is a welcome change from the capable, independent heroine who is at present the fashion. Her sorrows and her trials are refreshingly commonplace, and we are spared the morbid introspection and the obscure mental difficulties with which the characters of most modern novels are saturated. Julia's troubles are of a straightforward order, she is left penniless at her husband's death, with three small children to support. Mrs. Mann describes her pitiful struggles, and her despair at parting from her children, with true pathos, never once degenerating into sentimentality. The book is charmingly written and well put together, and the idiosyncrasies of the shrewish sister-in-law stand out in sharp relief from Julia's somewhat colourless personality.

Edith Wharton's latest book "Ethan Frome" is a powerful story told with a directness and simplicity both convincing and painful. The shadow of the impending tragedy hangs darkly over the opening pages, and the events move steadily and inevitably towards the terrible climax. Ethan Frome, harassed and toil-worn, bowed down by the hopeless endeavour to wrest a living from his unprofitable farm, has married out of gratitude the woman who nursed his mother in her dying illness. She is a peevish and hypochondriacal creature, destitute of attraction, and Ethan becomes dimly aware that something is missing from his life, the brightness, the glamour which alone can sweeten the common lot. Into his dreary and poverty-stricken household enters the radiant personality of Mattie Silver, and Ethan's starved nature turns instinctively towards her. The inevitable tragedy arrives, and the details of the final scenes stand out with the terrible distinctness which every object assumes in moments of calamity. The curtain rings down upon the pitiful scene, and Ethan Frome, crippled and maimed, sunk in a species of sullen resignation, gazes with hopeless eyes upon the ruins of his happiness and his integrity.

DEATH DUE TO USE OF CHLOROFORM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Mr. Doblin, Coroner of Calcutta, and a jury yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mr. E. Barclay, Chief Engineer of the steamer "Den of Ruthven." Evidence showed that the deceased was found lying with his throat cut in his cabin. He was removed to the Medical College Hospital where chloroform was administered. The jury returned the verdict that death was from heart failure due to the chloroform, and that the hospital authorities did not use due precaution to examine the wound before administering chloroform.

"THE ARCADIANS" AT THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

THAT well known play "The Arcadians" was produced by the Bandmann's Opera Company last night to a fairly well filled house and many took the opportunity of enjoying its many pretty musical numbers. Mr. Bobby Roberts as Simplicitas found a part suited to his well-known abilities and kept the audience merry while Miss Madge Vincent as Sombra charmed the house with her dainty acting and excellent singing. She was encored for "The Arcadians," and during the evening a handsome bouquet was handed up to her. It was a pleasure to see her taking part again.

Miss Dorothea Temple though perhaps not quite so well suited as usual in the part of Mrs. Smith filled with credit to herself an unsuitable role. Miss Annie Romaine took the leading character of Eileen Cavanagh. The play as a whole was well rendered and met with warm appreciation. No small measure of the enjoyment was given us by Mr. Frith as the "merry and bright" jockey.

EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP.

A Cairo correspondent writes:—It is believed on high authority that the cotton crop will not reach more than six and a half million cantars this year, although this is lower than the official estimate. The yield last year was seven and a half million cantars, over an area of 1,700,000 feddans, and in 1909 the yield was five million cantars over an area of 1,600,000 feddans. The area this year, 1,800,000 feddans is thus greater than last year, although the yield is expected to be less. In 1909 the crop commenced normally and suddenly collapsed owing to damage by flood and worm. In 1910 the commencement was abnormally good, and so was the final result, the conditions being very favourable. This year the commencement of the crop is very late.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Nov. 24.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" with the English mails of the 9th November, is expected to arrive in harbour to-morrow, brings the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Chamberlain, Mr W B and Miss
Scott, Mr J
Hounsell, (Miss Tooth's Maid)
Youngs, Miss
Finbey, Miss V
Foster, Miss N E
Mellor, Mr A T
Gimlette, Col H D
Perrow, Mr J
Brookes, Mr W H and Mrs
Shortt, Mrs
Box, Mr L A
Forster, Miss N L
Rich, Mr C N
Fox, Mrs E N
Morris, Mr N M
Pattman, Mr H A
Ridley, Mr and Mrs
Price, Miss
Geilen, Capt. A
Power, Mr J R N
Nevil, Mr H
McIntosh, Mr E B
Andrews, Mr T

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Boyd, Capt
Tooth, Lady Lucas and Miss
Spender, Mr J L and Mrs
Thurman, Mr W A
Shaw, Lt W M
McKenna, Mr L
Kilne, Capt T
Kirk, Mr W
Q Wodehouse, Capt A
Khan, H H Aga
Mahomed, Gool,
Jowhar, Mr
Sulliman, Mr
Loring, Capt E J
Sparrow, Maj B
Phillips, Mr W H and Mrs
Ramsden, Mr G
Wodehouse, Miss
Copeland, Mr J E
Tannahell, Col J
Cooper, Mr and Mrs
Malles, Miss
Cartwright, Mr R H
Penniman-Eddy, Mrs and Miss
Chaplain, Mr A W C and Mrs
Bickford, Mr W H
Cockell, Mr H A
Christian, Mr G W
Peel, Capt B G
McLeod, Lt A K
Gregson, Mr C B and Mrs
Woodland, Mr P
Burke, Mr E P
Baech, Mr A
Wadia, Mr J A
Tyrell, Mr W H
Burn, Capt H P
Oldman, Mr H R D
Jamlon, Mr O
Kanika, Hon Raja of
Wares, Mr D
Brooke, Lt J A O
Robinson, Mr J F
Dixon, Mr J
Foley, Mr C W
Taylor, Mr W C
Gorman, Mr J
Dohna Count Manservant
Leslie, Mr N
Agabeg, Mr F J
Murphy, Lt G P
Normand, Capt S R
Johnston-Stewart, Capt H E H
Griffiths, Mr W P
Sieger, Mr A H
Das, Miss S B
Mount, Mrs A H L
Myddleton-Evans, Miss
Rich, Mr T C
Robinson, Mr A N
Ghosh, Mr E P
Nicoll, Mr C
Stuart, Mr A F
Belin, Mr E Mrs and child
Thomas, Lt
Chrystal, Mr J P
Macquoid, Major C
Macleath, Mr J B K and Mrs
Ballingall, Capt
Hurlbatt, Mr D T
Anderson Mr H W
James, Mr W F
Hearson, Mr F
Johnson, Mr R H

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Digby, Major, W
Moylan, Mr W M and Mrs
Maloney, Col T R
Macdonald, Mr P J

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Alderson, Mr A B and Miss E M
Houldroft, Mr A T
Robinson, Mr C

ADEN TO BOMBAY.

Two Native Gentlemen

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Dryadale, Lt H D
Ralston, Mr W H
Wright, Mr C N
Pierce, Mr N B

Per s. s. "Oceana," Nov. 24.

The P. and O. Co.'s extra steamer "Oceana" is expected to arrive in harbour to-morrow, brings the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Hodgson, Mr E Mrs and child
West, Mr L C Mrs and infant
Bayley, Mr B M
Wilson, Mr G B
Bishop, Mr F S W
Hoyle, Mr A L
Munson, Mr H
Brislow, Mr
Vivean, Mr G H
Zeman, Mr S N
Wallace, Mr C L
Salusbury, Mr C V
Waterfall, Mr C F
Clarke, Mr H M S and Mrs
Lynch Blosse, Mr H R A
Braithwaite, Mrs infant child and nurse
Horwood, Mr T
Cunningham, Mr G
Main, Mr C R
Allison, Mr F W Mrs and child
Wilkinson, Mrs H
Worshington, Miss E
Richardson, Mr R C
Kelley, Mrs and infant
Cooper, Mr and Mrs
Beaver, Mrs E L
Calvert, Miss J
Turnbull, Mr D N
Wardle, Mrs and 2 infants
Bull, Miss
Thorburo, Mr A E Mrs
Miller, Mr G
Macalister, Mr A S
Thompson, Mr T
Collett, Mr F G
Paddon, Capt S W Mrs
Hatfield, Mr J E
Webb, Miss B
Ryam, Lt D J G
Gore, Mr J Mrs
Chatr, Mrs and infant
Faithfull, Miss P
Morse, Mrs and infant
Wilkes, Miss W
Pollard, Mrs H
Young, Miss
Wood, Mrs R
Skene, Miss
Scoresby, Miss B
Folkes, Miss
Wilkinsons' child
Gibbs, Rev A and Mrs
Taylor, Mr A P
de Fernes Mr J
Gordon, Mr A H
Newman, Mr F
Horton, Mr H
Hornett, Mr T
Greenop, Mrs and Miss
Coleman, Mrs
Blackwood, Mrs E E
Kennelley, Mrs W J M and child
Tait, Miss
Clerey, Mrs J W infant and 2 children
Sturmer, Mr
Macdonald, Mr
Solby, Mr
Gollen, Mr
Mann, Mr V L Mrs and 2 infants
Eyes, Mrs A F
Wass, Mrs N child
Brets, Mrs M and Miss
Lusberg, Mrs V
Loney Rev A F and Mrs
Prior, Miss M
de la Cherors, Miss E M
Leavitt, Miss M
Pritchard, Miss M
Whitehall, Mr E H
Lee, Mr E C and Mrs
Skinner, Mr R Master and native servant
Lee, Mr Mrs and infant
Hilditch, Mr A
Hendley, Mrs E M 2 Misses and child
Henderson, Mr J M
See, Mr Mrs and Dr Miss
Oldham, Mr F
Price, Mr F and Mrs
Beauchamp, Miss M
Clarke, Miss
Read, Mr H L
Armstrong, Mr C
Poe, Mr J W
Cargill, Mr J R
Kew, (Visct Iveagh's Chauffeur)
Pirie, Mr D
Rickton, Mr J and Mrs
Coppin, Miss G
Hext, Mrs G infant and nurse
Fitzgibbon, Miss
Checkley, Mr
Swain, Mr and Mrs

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Acton, Mr C
Fitze, Mr K S
Lawrie, Mr G C and Mrs
Gould, Mr H R
Willcocks, Mr G W and Mrs
Pearson, Mr B S Mrs and infant
Anderson, Mr F
Payre, Mr R B
Calvert, Mr G J
Anderson, Mrs
Sargent, Capt A E
Luker, Mr F Mrs and child
Fraser, Mr G Mrs infant and nurse
Apcar, Mr A G
Stewart, Mr C G
(Fairey, Miss) Mrs Pearsons' nurse
Ottley, Major and Mrs
Kinlinmouth, Mr L
Cargill, Miss
Adams, Mr R A
McIsaacs, Mr A T
Monnoji, Mr and Mrs
Burch, Mr A R and infant
Carver, Mrs and Miss
Chamier, Mr F C
Fairbank, Mr E
Wheeler, Miss
Petit, Capt G
Balfour, Miss M E
Underhill, Miss
London, Miss Dr
Keltoro, Mr W infant Miss R M and Master S
Children and baby
Boming, Captain C
Rabjean, Mr
Thenlier, Mr Mrs and son
O'Hara, Revd. Father
Bonhomme, Mr
Brignauly Mr
Bruzi, Mr Le
Derber, Mr
Hamed bin Abdul Kadar Mr,
Mahomed bin Sabiarien, Mr, wife and child
Meloxh bin El Haji Mesaud, Mr
Barbeack, Mr
Gourves, Mr
Torchet, Mr
Powli, Mr and 3 children
Baertsoon, Mr
Vidal, Mr Mrs and father
Guillo, Mr
Bernard, Mr
Auberge, Mr
Bollac, Mrs
Santos Mr
Peychand, Mr
Baicaji Mrs B

PORTSAID TO BOMBAY.—Butterworth, Mr G S

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Mennie, Mr J C
Vallings, Mr H A
Master S

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Ommaney, Mrs
Purvis, Prof Mrs
Allen, Miss G
Ferguson, Mrs A C and child
London, Mr R P
Dalyell, Mrs
Perkins, Maj A E L and Mrs
Gross, Miss

Icilma
FLUOR CREAM
ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM
Contains the marvellous tonic water from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to healthy action, the only way to Beauty. Snowy, fragrant, greaseless — prevents roughness and redness—cools and refreshes the skin—and cures insect bites. NEVER grows hair.
Of leading Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENG.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Oceanien," Nov. 23.

The following passengers will proceed to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Coy's steamer "Oceanien" to-day from V. Dock No. 8 Shed. There will be the usual medical inspection of cabin passengers in the Shed at 8-30 a.m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Prince's Dock, Disinfection Shed, at 7-15 a.m., with all their baggages:—

Dyson, Col and Mrs
Wiengreen, Mr
Thacker, Mrs
Javeri, Mr B C
Mrs & Infant
McIsac, Mr, Mrs and child.
Inkster, Mrs K and 2 children
John Bain, Mr
Correia, Mr T
Cabral, Mr J M
Santos, Mr J C
Gonzaga, Mr J L
Pinto, Mr M J
Oliveira, Mrs G A
Soares, Mr A B
Mattos, Mr M C
Lopes, Mr M M
Pereira, Mr J
Sinoes Mr A
Dias, Mr M
Palma, Mr A
Santos, Mr G D
Marraco, Mr D
Closets, Mr de
Laur, Mr
Swamy, Mr
Madon, Mr B F and Mrs
Tata, Mr R D Mrs and 2

MAURITIUS.—Ussim Chinoy, Mr M

ADEN.—Mahomed, Fasel, Mr H

HIGH COURT—NOVEMBER 23.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

672-05 Pestonji R K and Co Jewanbai widow vs Ganpat Sunwar Sukar and others J H and S.

671-05 Pest R and Co Jewanbai widow vs Krishnabai and others Smetham B and Co.

670-05 Pest R K and Co Jewanbai widow vs Pandoo Powshia Gowan and others. Smetham B and Co.

673 05 Pest R K and Co Jewanbai widow vs Gunpat Sunwar Sukur J H and S.

825-10 Bicknell M and R Khimji Govindji and others vs Rahimtoola Jainul Abedin and others, Munchershaw and H.

618-10 Mulla and M Radhakison Dwarkadass vs Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed Dayam and others Papne and P R K and Co Captain and V Ardeshir H D and Co and Little and Co.

391-09 K and G Madhowji Luxmondas vs Price Wills and Reeves Little and Co.

888-10 Malvi H M and R Mangaldas Maneklal vs Gocuidas Atmaram Mirza M and M.

1101-10 P S Batliwala Jairam Doongersey vs Dewabai widow Tyabji D and Co.

345-10 Jam R and D Sakerbai widow vs Sakarchand Kessowji V J Dubash.

681-09 Payne and Co Nawab Behram Junug vs Haji Sultan Ali Sheastry Mstu J and M.

631-10 Mirza M and Hussen Ibrahim bin Kamrudin Mukri vs Shabudin bin Haji Sharafuddin Captain and V.

238-03 Jaydayal Luchminarayen vs Ebji Umersey and H D and Co.

612-19 Bhai K and G. Mathuradas Vasanji Khimji vs. Narotumdass Thakordas Madh K and C

962-10 Maneklal and T Ruttonsi Assaria and Co. vs Turner Morrison & Co Crawford and Co

927-09 Ardeshir H D & Co Ebrahim Haji Mahomed vs Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed and others—Payne and Co.

692-10 Captain and V Mahomed Yunes Curtay vs Kasi Esmail bin Kazi Gulamally Mehri, D G Mantri.

269-11 Ardeshir H. D. and Co, Shivji Bhanji vs James Macvilla Tanish and others, Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)

Commercial Cause.

668-11 Little and Co The Bombay Steam Navigation Co Ld vs Ramdas Vithaldas Edg G W and Co Moti and D and Jam R and D.

Long Causes.

201-11 Shamrao M and H Laloobhai Gambhirdas and Co vs R D Sethna Motichand and D Thakurdas and Co P F Fischer vs Premgd Khetsey Maneklal and T.

928-09 Mulla and M Dhana Khusalji vs Khumbar Mulji Pucha Thakurdas and Co.

206-11 Samrao M and H Ratanji Kanjiivs Ramsoorbai Shroff D and D

406-11 Crawford B and Co vs the Gum Fragasel Supply Co Ld vs R Chimanlal and Co Shamra M and H.

516-11 In person Moosa Haji Esaa vs Ebrahim Lasu Tyabji and Co.

176-11 Madhowji K and Co Mahomedalli Rahimbhoy vs Hasanali Abdulali Thakurdas and Co.

458-10 Mirza M and M Abdulla Haji Allarakhia vs Ranchordas Keshavji Bhanji Kanga and S.

565-11 Mirza M and M Thacker Laljee vs Kansara Naron Lalji Malvi H M and R.

267-11 Motichand and D B M Purshotumdas a firm vs R G Mehta Jehangir M and S.

311-11 Th A Ghandibai Luxmibai widow Harjiwan Natha, Motichand and D.

349-11 Ardeshir H D and Co F J Kukane vs S J Kukana S B Mehta and Little and Co

51-11 Raghunath B and N Keshavlal Chotalal vs Velji Kanji Madhowdas K and C and Mirza M and M.

333-11 Mulla and M N M Raisev vs M I Rajbhoy P R K and Co and Wadia G and Co

466-08 Matu J and M Noorbai vs Saley Mahomed Haji Ahmed Payne and Co

709-88 Matu J and M Moosa Haji Joonus vs Saley Mahomed Haji Ahmed Payne and Co.

453-11 Khund L and M Jijabai Sakharam vs Manchoobhai Balgovind F P Pavri.

883-05 Nanu H and Co Nemtoola E Nooruddin vs Abdul Kasum Ebrahim Nooruddin Payne and Co.

963-09 Malvi H M and R Messrs Vincent Soares and Co vs Murgovindas Kasulchand Hiralal and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Heaton)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

950-10 Madh K and C Ramkison Madan Gopal vs Radhakison Tekchand Jam R and D.

711-10 Captain and V Ali Mahomed vs Mahomed Hosein Makba H D and Co.

59-11 Jam R and D Premchand Chaganlal and Co, Jivraj Baloo Spg Wg Co, Ltd Edg G W and Co.

419-10 Fyabji D and Co, Luchmondas Durgadas vs Vyenktesh Vallinji Subnis and G.

822-10 Malvi H M and R Ishwardas Jankidas vs Ladumal Gangaprasad H D and Co,

850-05 Ragh B and N Jaggonath Nilkant Shede vs Rajaram Madhouram Mose and others Khaji and S.

741-09 Capt and V Mahomed Hoosein Tharia Topan vs Lady Janbai Muljl and K.

426-11 Peyne and Co R D Sethna vs Haridas Chaturbhuj and Co Pest R K and Co.

486-11 Mulji and K Mahomed Mehdi Faya Tharia Topan vs Sakinabai Thakurdas and Co.

597-11 Madh K and C Messrs. Shamji Shivji vs Shrikissen Balkisson Tyabji D and Co.

546-11 Bhai K and G Govindji Kanji vs Lalji Shivji Malvi H M and R.

740-09 Khem L and M Abdool Gunee Mahomed vs. Aishabai Judah and S.

528—14083-09 Wadia G and Co R F Batliboi vs Javerbai widow.

161—4418-08 Manchersha and N Parbhudas Harilal vs Lakhmidas Haridas Little and Co. for postponement

900-10 Mirza M and M Thacker Laljee vs Kansara Naron Lalji Malvi H M and R.

313-11 Manchersha and N C Poonawala vs Bhawaram Ramchandra Khund L & M

125-11 Subnis and G Shibai widow vs Ranbai widow, Little and Co. and S A Tyebjee

797-09 Madh K and C Devji Waghji and another vs Hansraj Waghji and others Little and Co.

557-10 Edg G W and Co J D Dholandas and Co Dwarkadas Tribhowandas Matu J and M.

1066-10 D and S Bai Mongibai vs Moti Jetha and Co Bhai K and G.

216-09 Nanu H and Co Essa abba vs the Rev High Smith Nicholson Little and Co.

692-11 Kanga and S Amim Cassum vs Kassum Hoosein Mulla and M.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

ANCIENT NEEDLEWORK REVIVAL.

The fashionable Parisienne has so revived the cult of fine needlework and decorative embroidery that no smart woman is nowadays quite chic enough unless she has some delicate stitchery upon which she can lavish her skill and incidentally excite the envy of her friends. There is certainly a fascination all its own in ancient needlework while embroidery is a most restful occupation in the stress of modern life. The late Mrs. Lilla Hailstone, who was one of the best known collectors of needlework pictures and herself a skilled embroidress thus described the pleasure to be obtained from the craft. "It is hardly necessary for me," she wrote "to do more than impress the great solace and delight of this work. My advice would be study: good designs, try yourself, by pen and brush, to form other and then work them on some of the beautiful materials now made. The process is beneficial to the mind and taste, and the result when carried to perfection, becomes a worthy offering in beautifying our own and our friends homes. To cultivate the beautiful in this manner instead of frittering away our time on unceasing pleasure and idleness would give more lasting happiness and restfulness than those who have never tried the experiment can possibly realise."

STUART REPRODUCTIONS.

This excellent advice introduces the question as to what form of needlework is the best. Some people love the sentimental samplers, those faded banners of childish industry, which are to be found in the dim recesses of old curiosity shops, or in world-forgotten dwellings. We may smile at their trite mottoes and their stately numerals, but they carry us back to times when life was quieter than it is to-day. The modern woman who has the spirit of romance should try her skill on replicas of the old Stuart stump pictures, or on the formal, fragile, delicate-hued eighteenth-century designs where painting and needlework formed a harmonious combination. The padded pictures of the Stuart period were developments of the Italian method of working flat tapestry pictures in which the figures were first drawn and the garments shaded in neutral tints as a guide for the embroidress. Stuart needlework yields an immense amount of historical information, inasmuch as it faithfully depicts the fashions in dress, architecture, and horticultural pursuits of the time. Flowers delighted the deft-fingered workers, and marigolds, lilies, hyacinths, roses, and violets, which made up the typical seventeenth-century "nosegay garden," always ab

BY THE WAY.

A FINE FENCER.

Lady Colin Campbell had the reputation of being one of the finest lady fencers in the country. "I strongly recommend fencing for ladies," she once said; "indeed, of all exercises I consider it far and away the finest. It is the one sport in which women can compete on something like equal terms with men. You see, it doesn't demand an enormous amount of strength; besides which, it develops the muscles, all over the body without unduly developing any one part. Fencing gives a carriage and walk that I don't think any other kind of exercise does. It is good both for the eye and the brain, and it quickens the reasoning powers. In addition to all this you can fence in all weathers—you are not the slave of the watering-pot, as you are with other sports. It is a great pity that women do not take to it."

HER OWN EXPERIENCE.

Lady Colin expressed herself as having had very little difficulty in making a start in journalism. The first article she ever wrote was for one of Messrs. Cassell's publications. It was about a ladie's Turkish bath at Cairo, and she was only fourteen at the time. Then she wrote a little child's story-book when she was sixteen. After these events she did no writing whatever for five years, but a friend of her father was constantly saying that she ought to write, so at last she took his advice. She sent an article to the "Saturday Review." It was accepted, and she continued writing for that paper for three or four years. After that she joined the staff of the "World," of which paper she was for a considerable time the art critic. Later, as already stated, she was editor of the "Ladies' Field."

WHAT KILLED R. L. S.?

It is rather late in the day to discuss the cause of the death of Robert Louis Stevenson. Many believe that it was tuberculosis. On the other hand it has been stated that his fatal illness was an acute cerebral attack, apparently of the nature of apoplexy in view of the conjecture there is a statement in the October issue of the Journal of the Outdoor Life" which is the "Anti-Tuberculosis Maga-[illegible]" by Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, which [illegible] particular interest. Dr. Trudeau was Stephen[illegible]'s private physician, and for this reason, as well as for the fact of his pre-eminence in the anti-tuberculosis movement in this country, he is doubly qualified to express an opinion upon the subject.

THE DOCTOR'S STATEMENT.

Dr. Trudeau's statement, based upon personal knowledge of Stevenson's case, is: I would say that I have no documentary evidence that Robert Louis Stevenson died of cerebral apoplexy, but I remember distinctly that it was so stated in all the papers, and I was especially interested in the matter, as I had attended him at Saranac. I am quite sure that he did not die of tuberculosis, as I made a special point of finding out, and all of the despatches from Samoa were in accord as to the cause of his death. This agrees perfectly with what I knew of him when he was in Saranac Lake, for while I took care of him he never had any active symptom of tuberculosis such as hemorrhage or fever, nor did he have any tubercle bacilli in his expectoration. Dr. Trudeau adds that no doubt Stevenson, in his youth, had a tuberculous process of the kind that manifests itself principally by hemorrhage and nothing else, but when he had him in charge, he says, the physical signs were slight, and he was a delicate man rather than a sick man.

A QUEER USE FOR CRABS.

A note the other day on the remarkable homing instinct of the crustaceans who were liberated eighty miles from "home" and eventually returned to their sorrowing relations none the worse for the journey reminds a correspondent of a queer use to which crabs are put on certain parts of the Devonshire foreshore. They are used to catch rabbits. Having located a promising burrow, the snarer takes a crab and affixes a short length of lighted candle to its shellback. The behaviour of a crab which finds itself in a narrow enclosure is well known. It begins to run. It therefore starts away up the burrow [illegible]-pace, and presently Master Bunny is horrified at sight of a jog-trotting flame coming for his sanctuary of sanctuaries. Off he goes for the other exit—only to find himself, when he emerges, in a trap. Tais is better than the tale of the King's Lynn Committee.

THE TAXI-CAB TROUBLE.

The trouble with the taxi-cab drivers of London over the question of not accounting for the whole of their takings recalls that of the omnibus drivers and conductors over the introduction of tickets in the year 1891. After several months of observation the officials of the bus companies came to the conclusion that peculation was being carried on to an alarming extent among their conductors, and they decided to introduce the system of giving each passenger a ticket in exchange for the fare paid. To this the men strongly objected, and immediately came out on strike, and London, for a time, was without its omnibuses. However, the men eventually gave way, and tickets have been in use ever since. Perhaps, by the use of tickets, the present difficulty with the taxi-cab men might be overcome.

GEORGE CHAPMAN'S TOWN.

Hitchin, now a centre of electioneering interest, is known to students as the reputed birthplace of the poet and translator of Homer, George Chapman. Other places have claimed the honour of giving him birth, but whether Hitchin's claim in this respect be admitted or not, certainly Chapman lived and wrote there for many years. In his "Teares of Peace" the poet himself tells how "the shade of Homer filled his bosom with a floode of soule," one day, whilst he was "on the hill nexe Hitchin's left hand." William Browne, too, in his "Britannia's Pastorals," refers to Chapman as "the learned shepherd of far Hitchin Hill."

JUPITER RETIRES.

With the coming of November Jupiter finally passes from the evening sky, like Mercury, being invisible owing to proximity to the sun, with which it is in conjunction on the 18th inst. In December the giant planet will reappear west of the sun as a morning "star," but not until the New Year will it be at all conspicuous. The supreme morning "star" this month is the beauteous Venus, in its autumn glory a rival to the moon. The stars in its vicinity pale before the planet's majestic brilliance, even the coming of the sun failing to efface it from the morning sky until long after daybreak. Saturn and Mars may be seen at night, both rising in the east.

EDINBURGH AND GLADSTONE.

At last a statue is to be raised to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone in Edinburgh. But not by the Corporation. It is a gift. The Lord Provost, who has been favoured with a private view, describes it as a magnificent monument. Although the city has not of its own hand erected a monument to the great Liberal leader, yet Mr. Gladstone gifted Edinburgh with its best-known memorial. He gave the Mercat Cross, a handsome stone structure in the High-street near the ancient St. Giles's Cathedral, and occupying the site where once stood for centuries the old City Cross. It is from this Mercat Cross that all Royal Proclamations are made.

TRIUMPHS OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Speaking at a Letter Carriers' Society, at Wellington, Sir Joseph Ward said the high-power wireless station to be erected in Wellington would be the most powerful in the world. It had been intended that the power should be two kilowatts, but that had been extended to five. The station would be powerful enough to get into touch with Western Australia at night time, while in the day time communication could be carried on with ships within a few hundred miles of Sydney. It was contemplated, too, that the system should be extended to the Chatham Islands and Raratonga, the latter place being connected with Tonga. He hoped that before long a system of wireless stations across the ocean between the motherland and the oversea dominions would be perfected.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London. Established over 35 years.

THE TWO SERVICES.

THE KING EDWARD AND THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The composition of the Mediterranean Fleet according to a Malta correspondent, will be almost entirely changed next spring, when four of the battleships of the "King Edward VII," class now in the Second and Third Divisions of the Home Fleet will replace the four "Duncans" and the sister-ships "Swiftsure" and "Triumph," which will return to England. The reconstitution of the battle fleet is expected to commence with the change of command which associates Vice-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg as Admiral sir Edmund Poe's successor "up the Straits." The Sixth Cruiser Squadron, affiliated to the Mediterranean Fleet, is also undergoing changes, of which the first will take place shortly, when the "Aboukir" will be replaced by the "Roxburgh," followed by the withdrawal of the "Lancaster" and "Suffolk," and their replacement by other cruisers of the County class.

LORDS OF ADMIRALTY VISIT PORTSMOUTH.

Continuing their visit to Devonport, the Lords of the Admiralty on November 3, inspected the Royal Naval Hospital, Royal Marine Barracks, Victualling Yard, and Ordnance Stores, and subsequently visited the "Impregnable," boys' training ship, "Indus" boy artificers' establishment; and "Defiance," torpedo school ship. The members of the Board left for London at midnight. The destroyer "Moy" was ordered to be detached from the Second Destroyer Flotilla at Portland on November 10 to proceed to Sheerness to pay off, preparatory to being recommissioned for service in the third (Nore) Destroyer Flotilla. The "Moy" was replaced in the Second Destroyer Flotilla by the new ocean-going destroyer "Fury." The flag of Rear-Admiral C. H. Dundas of Dundas, the newly-appointed Rear-Admiral for Special Service on the Staff of the Vice-Admiral commanding the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Home Fleet, was on November 3 hoisted at the flag-staff at the Home Fleet' offices at Admiralty House Sheerness. Capt. A. T. Hunt has resumed full pay service, and will proceed to the Far East to recommission the armoured cruiser "Kent" for further service on the China Station. The ships of the Fourth Cruiser Squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral R. E. Bradford left Ponte Delgada, Azores, on Nov. 3, for Halifax.

THE CHANGES AT THE ADMIRALTY.

The recent changes in the Ministry, which have brought Mr. Winston Churchill to the Admiralty in the place of Mr. McKenna, would seem to give some support to the rumour of two or three years ago, that Mr. Churchill had a desire to rule one of the fighting services in Whitehall. Those who are conversant with his military career will doubtless realise that the War Minister's portfolio would hardly have been wisely bestowed on Mr. Winston Churchill; but there is ample scope at the Admiralty for his undoubted energy, and if he can bring the mind of his party, or in fact both parties, back to the settled and sound policy which always marked our Naval undertakings until very recent years, then he will have made much of the splendid opportunity which comes to him in his new appointment. Mr. McKenna has had the misfortune to pass though a period of administration which might well have tried more able men than he. Practically pledged to reduce the Naval expenditure, he had the bad luck to steer his ship through the sea of Naval stock-taking in Europe, and following on the totalling of the figures, there was little chance of his redeeming the pledge of economy. This was no fault of his. The troublesome trait of his administration, was the frequency with which he managed to incur the risibility of not only his party opponents, but also that of his political colleagues. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Winston Churchill can now steady the helm. Some of the lay papers, in chronicling the changes in the Cabinet, remarked that Mr. Churchill was a member of the "Peace at any price" party, but one cannot believe it. Whatever his political opinions may be, one knows he is at heart an Englishman—with the descent from the "Iron Duke" to look back to and one will be very much mistaken if he does not prove a strong a Navy Minister as Lord Haldane has shown himself to be a War Secretary—possessing the courage of his opinions and the strength of mind to insist on his plans for a strong Navy being carried out.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN BROADSIDES.

The nation that led in adopting the middle line system of mounting for the primary armament of Capital ships, and which we for so long steadily refused to follow, although our designers and gunnery men have now swung round to the idea, viz., the United States of America, have now gone one better and are, in their "Wyoming" class, placing twelve 12 in. guns on the middle line, as compared with the ten 12 in., and, later, ten 13-5 in. mounted in this way in the British fleet. The American vessels have a length of 554 feet on the load line, with a beam of 92 feet 10-1-2 inches, and they are to displace 26,000 tons. We have not yet arrived at these huge displacement figures in our own fleet, although the Argentine Republic has "licked creation" by having a battleship in the water, which, when finished, will displace as much as 31,000 tons. The upkeep of a vessel of this size, which will deteriorate and get out of date as quickly as a vessel costing 50 per cent. less, will be enormous for a South American Republic, but they have "done the trick" and may be prepared to pay for the boast. The "Wyoming" will have a very heavy broadsidt if all her metal is counted, since she carries twenty-one secondary 5in. guns, which also serves as an anti-torpedo armament. Her Whitehead torpedoes are of the 21 in. pattern. And yet she would be no match in a long-range ding-dong fight with a ship like the "Orion," if both ships were fought at their best. The weight of metal at each discharge from ten 13.5in. guns is considerably greater than that thrown by twelve weapons of 12in. calibre, and at long-range fighting it is only the primary armament that counts.

THE LESSON OF THE WAR IN TRIPOLI.

The traveller in mighty Rome to-day hardly realises that the Italians have a first-class War on hand, for the whole business is looked upon as a sort of grand military spectacle for their forces, and so far events have more or less justified this attitude. The Turkish nation is, in fact paying the penalty for persistent neglect of her fleet, for the policy of reform and reconstruction which was initiated by the young Turkish Party, came just too late, so Italy was able to drive home her blow without the slightest compunction. This should be a warning to England. Indeed, it brings home to us once again the undeniable fact that if ever we allow our Naval supremacy to fall below the safety line, we may become as Turkey has, the victim of cynical and helpless international morality. There is a tracing of writing on the wall all through this unfortunate imbroglio that should not be lost sight of by the new Admiralty chief. Let him and his colleagues keep very clearly in their mind what it would mean for England to lose her Naval predominance; let them remember the vast and wide-spread possessions which the union flag floats over, and when they are tempted to listen to the wiles of the economist and the Little Englander, let them point to the lesson of Turkey's impotent army than which none more brave and determined exists in Europe when properly led. Great Britain, with her power at sea gone from her, would be doubly impotent. Her population would be in a state of starving anarchy in less time than the duration of the present war between Turkey and Italy, and her colonies would be lost.

Dissatisfied with their terms of service and resenting the stoppage of beer to those on strike duty, Hull policemen threaten to strike unless they receive better pay and conditions.

Friday and Saturday, 14th and 15th June, have been fixed by the Duke of Teck, President of the Richmond Royal Horse Show Society, as the dates for the "Coming of Age" Show next year.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, . . . SALAD OIL. . . . .

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

MUSIC & PIANOS.

MUSIC is an unfailing joy in every house.

A CHEERFUL HOME to rest in gives a CLEAR HEAD FOR WORK.

The best thing your home can offer you is the opportunity to enjoy the

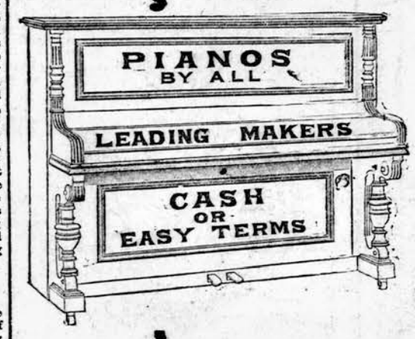
FINER PLEASURES OF LIFE

and to avoid the coarser. If you would have this opportunity abundant in your home first of all provide

GOOD MUSIC & A GOOD PIANO

WHICH ARE THE BEST OF ALL ENTERTAINERS.

Our Piano Saloon offers you



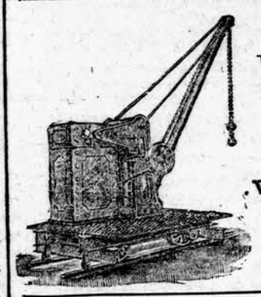
THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS

and our Music Saloon.

THE LATEST POPULAR MUSIC

IN SONGS, OPERAS, DANCES, &c.

MARCKS & CO., LD., MUSIC & PIANO DEPARTMENT. BOMBAY & POONA.



YOUNGS

RYLAND STREET WORKS

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND CRANES,

Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and verhead Types.

Litting Tackle,

Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE No. 72.

ASK FOR Shem-el-Nessim An Inspiration in Perfume (of all Chemists & Perfumers) J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary, the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should take immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Disease of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 12 in case 2s. 9d.; 28 in case 5s.; 56 in case 9s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for those annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free 1s. 2d. Sold by all Chemists and Stores, or post free from the Sole Depot, 3 Grand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,

Opp. Government Telegraph Office,

7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,

Has TWENTY-ONE YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.

PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

MARTIN'S STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A Proven Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies advise keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely Cure may be administered. Those who use them recommend them. Proof may be obtained. Of all Chemists and Stores, or post free for 15 stamps. Private Counsel. SOUTH AUDLEY STREET, MAYFAIR.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited; &c.,

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. CHUKKER 125° F. VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.

MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

The Brand is known for the last 20 years in the Indian Market. Refuse Substitutes.

TO BE HAD FROM, ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PRICE Rs. 3.

THE Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMPAY.

1909.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Packed Free. All charges Prepaid to your rail direct from our Factory. Highest-grade Bicycles made MEAD

COVENTRY FLYERS WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Defiance, Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Model Roadsters, etc.

LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9

AGENTS wanted in each district. Write at once. Big selling exclusive prospect. for Trade Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY Dept. 323. LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, P. O. Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY.

Digitized by Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CRAFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures, WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the

freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

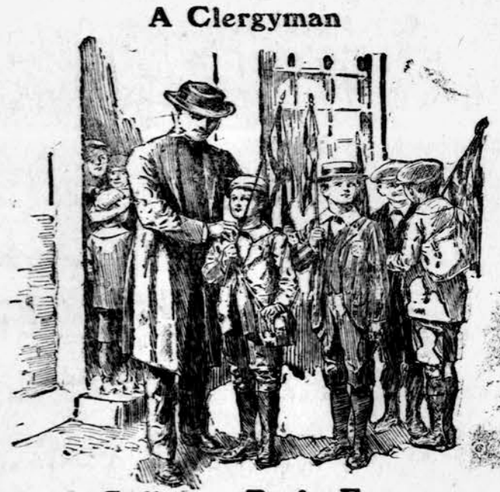
Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

A Clergyman



Nervous Collapse, Brain Fag, Neuralgia—

For *getting things done*, making things *go*, the invigorating stimulus of Phosferine cannot be equalled, says the Rev. A. H. Field. Fully aware that as a clergyman he is *bound* to make *sure* of the accuracy of his estimation of Phosferine, this gentleman states that, distinct from other cases, he has *verified* and *tested* the efficacy of the tonic *himself*. It was Phosferine, and Phosferine alone, he says, which raised him from the nervous collapse, remedied the brain-fag and neuralgia which held down his efforts and arrested his plans over a lengthy period. Since taking Phosferine he is entirely free from nervous distresses, and can put his whole heart and energies into his work, and indeed, such is his activity that he has roused many helpers to his cause. Experience has taught the Rev. A. H. Field that numbers of people do not realise their languor and half-hearted efforts are due to *lack of nerve force*, and he believes they will quicker appreciate the efficacy of Phosferine by learning of his own recovery.

Have No Existence Now.

Rev. A. H. Field, 336, Brettenham Road, Walthamstow, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects of Phosferine in many cases of nervous disorder, where I have advised the use of your tonic. Some four years ago I myself had a nervous breakdown, and a friend advised Phosferine. I took his advice, and I speedily found that I had acted wisely, for the neuralgic pains and the mental weariness soon took flight, and I was thoroughly braced up. Recently some members of my church, at my suggestion, tried the remedy, and were quite satisfied with the beneficial results. I have advised its use now for nearly four years, and in no case has it yet proved a failure. When one thinks of the great number of so-called nerve remedies, it is satisfactory to find at least *one* upon which reliance can be placed. I wish your Phosferine every success. When preaching away, I have noticed Phosferine finds a place in the village homes."

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia.	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 Size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

SEE YOU GET 'VANA'

xx. 302

THE IDEAL TONIC

'VANA' (Trade Mark)

TONIC WINE

Obtainable of all Pharmacists

A timely course of 'VANA' will avert breakdown under mental or physical strain.

'VANA' is perfectly pure, its tonic action is swift, and its effect permanent.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

ROWLAND'S

FOR THE HAIR **MACASSAR OIL**

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and **strengthens**, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for **ladies'** and **children's hair**. It closely resembles the **natural oil** in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. **Golden colour** for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE des VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SYNGLE & Cº, Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Cº, Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Cº, Agents in *Pondichéry*.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

CARE in the Manufacture is the most Vital Factor.
CARE in only using the best and purest Milk from cattle fed in the Meadows of Buckinghamshire.
CARE in selecting only the finest cereals to add to the milk.
CARE in packing without being touched by Hand: the most scrupulously clean Factory at Slough, Bucks.

These are a few CARES that make the popularity of HORLICK'S MALTED MILK World Wide.

Packed in 3 sizes. Of all Stores.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ASTHMA

Why suffer when—

LALKALA

will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box, net.

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., *Chemists, BOMBAY.*

SURE SAFE PLEASANT

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers—LLOYD, WILSON & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

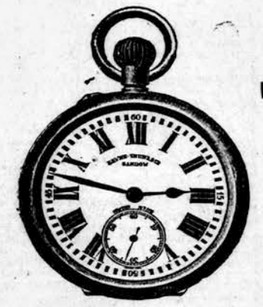
Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Horaby Road, BOMBAY.



This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It immediately relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 30 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, limbs, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysis, some of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Rapid as Mellitus—and complaints thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Wood tastes in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh growths in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO INCONVENIENCE AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows —
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil Rs 20 days, Rs. 15-8.
For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 3-8.
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my renowned remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itchings, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 20 days, Rs. 10-8
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by 2 months' treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, hernia, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither torture nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Full course of ointment or 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWERS are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of fabulous prices are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by installing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8
Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.
Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
In addition to the abovementioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices to compasate mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance on.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Mottwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay

CERTIFICATE

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the la t 13 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—sd. H. W. WILLIAMS.

Bombay, 14th Feorurary 1910.

CERTIFICATE

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you. I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers, I shall always recommend you tomy friends.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. BREAKEY Government, Telegraphs.

8th September, 1908.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.

MORRHUOL CREOSOTE

(Chapoteaut)

RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS

Sold by all Chemists.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.